

M'CARR WILL MAKE GOOD

New Head Trainer at the Savage Horse Farm May Establish More Records Next Season.

Last Monday's Minneapolis Tribune makes this complimentary reference to a former Stevens Point horse who was recently promoted to the position of head trainer by one of the biggest horsemen in the northwest:

Ned McCarr has been appointed head trainer at the M. W. Savage horse farm at Savage, Minn., to succeed Harry Hersey, who resigned about a month ago. McCarr has been assistant trainer at the Savage farm for about two years and has shown efficiency in developing young horses. He took charge of the sensational two year old Dazzle Patch, who paced a half mile in 59 seconds when 28 months old. Liberty Patch, another young horse with exceptional speed, was also trained by him.

M. W. Savage, owner of the Savage stock farm, is very enthusiastic over the selection of McCarr as Harry Hersey's successor. He believes the new trainer will be able to accomplish a great deal at the farm, and will give him full charge of handling the horses.

McCarr has been decidedly successful in developing the young horses. He took charge of Princess Patch, winner at Springfield last fall, and the three year old trotting filly, Mary E. Patch, who made a great showing in the Milwaukee races. He also drove Mr. Savage's four year old Pearl Patch a mile in 2:04 last fall. Besides handling these horses McCarr trained Hedge-wood Boy, 2:01, in 1910 and 1911, and George Gano, 2:02, last spring and summer. Both horses lowered their record after he took charge of them.

Mr. Savage expects his new trainer to put George Gano in the 2:00 list before the close of the 1912 racing season. He also predicts McCarr will drive Minor Heir and George Gano to a new world's team record this year.

Enjoyable Installation.

The newly elected officers of Lillian Hove, No. 14, L. O. T. M., were installed Monday evening. Mrs. Jessie Klevine of Merrill, district deputy, being the installing officer. The ceremonies were open to the families of the members and their friends and the attendance was large. A feature of the occasion was the presentation to Mrs. A. F. Benndt, the lady commander, of a handsome silver candelabrum in recognition of her services in behalf of the organization, it also being her birthday.

Dancing followed and refreshments were served, the event being one of the most enjoyable of the season.

IS A BEAUTIFUL PLAY

The Rosary Will Be Seen at the Grand Next Wednesday Evening—Was in Chicago Three Months.

"The Rosary," a beautiful play to be produced by Messrs. Gaskell and MacVitty, at the Grand next Wednesday, Jan. 31st, is described as follows: A typical American family is shown, a young wife, her devoted husband, their friends and the material surroundings which wealth can procure. Then comes the jarrin note, so slight that even the most sensitive could hardly hear it. Rather it is a subtle discord of the atmosphere. No one knows whence it comes or the reason of its being; but it grows, grows, more and more apparent. Now it swells into suspicion and doubt, then blind rage, and the household is rent, its happiness is gone.

Then rises the other power, a higher spiritual note, which swells upon the ear until its beauty and divine harmony brings the discordant souls of the family back to peace and full accord. That is "The Rosary." Chicago liked "The Rosary" so well that it stayed there for three months. Its success in Boston is so great that it will run at the Globe theatre for three months.

Arnott Creamery Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Arnott Creamery Co., held at Arnott Jan. 8th, M. O'Keefe and Geo. DeClarke were elected as directors for a term of three years to succeed themselves. F. E. McCormick will continue as butter-maker, and in appreciation for his faithful services during the past year he was presented with a \$20 check.

A dividend of 15 per cent. was paid on the capital stock. At a meeting of the directors held later in the afternoon the following officers were re-elected:

President—M. O'Keefe.
Vice President—Geo. DeClarke.
Secretary—T. J. Leary.
Treasurer—Chas. Breitenstein.
Directors—J. K. Hanson, D. L. Pre-court.

Their Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Grubba who reside near the boom house, up on the west side of the river, were married twenty-five years last Wednesday, the 17th inst., and the event was appropriately celebrated, opening with a nuptial mass by Rev. A. Forsiak at the Mill Creek Catholic church in the morning, a sumptuous wedding dinner at noon and a reception to relatives and friends throughout the day and evening, sixty-five being seated about the festive board. Among the immediate relatives present were Jacob and Adam Vicker of Bancroft, father and brother of Mrs. Grubba, and the latter's wife, and Julius Grubba of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Grubba, who are among the best known residents of the county, having many friends, are the parents of 12 children, 11 of whom are living. The oldest is 24 years and the youngest 4 months.

Nominate City Ticket.

The local branch of the Social Democratic party, at its regular monthly meeting last night, nominated the following ticket to run in the coming municipal election:

Mayor—John Hebal.
Treasurer—J. R. Sawtell.
Assessors—L. P. Schuweiler and Free L. Jarvis.

Aldermen—First ward, Svend Docka; Second ward, Ed. Francis; Third ward, J. W. Goodrich; Fourth ward, Joseph Rebecki; Fifth ward, Geo. Beck; Sixth ward, Carl Foerster.

Supervisor—First ward, John Mosey; Second ward, Paul Schadewald; Fifth ward, Robert Plank; Sixth ward, Peter Lund.

IT WAS A VERY BUSY DAY

Fully Five Hundred Teams, Loaded With Products, Visit Stevens Point on Monthly Fair Day.

More potatoes were marketed in Stevens Point last Thursday, our monthly fair day, than during any one day in several years. A total of 260 loads were weighed on the city scales, making between 23 and 25 car loads, or from 11,500 to 12,500 bushels. The weather was mild and farmers from many miles around took advantage of this opportunity to bring in their marketable stock. Scores of loads of hay, wood and products of all kinds from field and country were also brought to the city and the public square and adjoining streets were so crowded that it was almost impossible to get through. A stranger in the city told a reporter that he had traveled through this and foreign countries, visited many scenes of activity, but never saw a scene like this before. It is estimated that not less than five hundred teams were in the city that day.

Medical Men Meet.

A meeting of the Portage County Medical Society was held last evening, with a good attendance, and in addition to the transaction of other business, the following officers were selected:

President—J. D. Lindores.
Vice Pres.—D. S. Rice.
Sec.-Treas.—Wayne F. Cowan.
Board of Censors—C. von Neupert, Jr., D. S. Rice, D. N. Alcorn.
Delegate to State Convention—E. H. Rogers.
Alternate Delegate—T. H. Hay.

An Assistant Pharmacist.

The Wisconsin State Pharmacy Board met at Madison last week and among the 81 applicants for certificates was Clark Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen of this city, a young man who has been employed in our local drug stores for the past few years, and who completed the short course in pharmacy at Marquette University, Milwaukee, just before taking the examination. Of the 81 applicants, 52 were successful in passing, 15 being granted the registered pharmacist's license and 37 that of assistant, Clark being among the latter number.

APPLICATION GRANTED

State Railroad Commission Grants Application to Build Chicago & Wisconsin Valley Railway.

Last Saturday's Portage Democrat, whose editor is the secretary of the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley railway, has the following to offer: The State Commission took up the application of the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley railroad company for a certificate of convenience and necessity to build its railroad line from Madison to Portage. Present besides the representatives of the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley road were representatives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, the Northwestern, the Illinois Central and presidents of the different villages and cities. No objections were filed to the building of the new road, the only objections coming from the other railroad companies as to the manner of crossings. After evidence was taken, the commission granted the certificate of convenience and necessity and postponed hearings upon the manner of crossing other lines to a subsequent meeting. Authority was also granted the new company to increase its capital stock to \$484,000.

Messrs. Allen T. Russell and J. E. Jones of the C. & W. V. road go to New York Monday to close necessary contracts with the parties financing the road. They will be absent about one week. They will be accompanied by Richard G. Platt of the bonding firm of Geo. B. Smith & Co.

In Business at Old Stand.

W. W. Taylor has settled with the insurance adjusters and is again ready for business at his drug store on Strong's avenue. New goods are arriving every day and even now Mr. Taylor is fully prepared to furnish patrons with the best goods in drugs or stationery. All needing anything in his lines are invited to call. He has some big bargains to offer and others will be ready for inspection within a few days.

Leap Year Party.

Owing to the probability that a majority of the 150 invitations issued for a leap year dancing party to be given by Misses Nell Lamphere, Kathleen Crumney, Mildred Fishleigh and Kathryn and Grace Glennon, will be accepted for next Friday evening, the place for holding the same has been changed from Rothman's hall to the Empire roller rink, because of the fact that the latter is larger and will more conveniently accommodate those who attend.

OUR NEW INCOME TAX

Only Those of Affluence Will Be Affected—Plain and Clear Explanation of the New Law.

The income tax law passed by the last legislature provides that for the year 1911 and annually thereafter an income tax shall be assessed and levied against the incomes of persons, firms, corporations and associations. The law, however, provides that a person may deduct from his gross income the necessary expenses of conducting his business, profession or occupation, and then from his net income thus ascertained, he is further allowed certain exemptions. A single person is allowed an exemption of \$800, a man and wife \$1,200 and also \$200 additional for each child under 18 years of age.

After the deductions and exemptions have been made from the gross income, the remaining portion of the person's income will be subject to an income tax, which will be at the rate of one per cent. on the first \$1,000 or part thereof, and increasing with each additional \$1,000 of income until a rate of 6 per cent. is reached, when the rate becomes stationary.

In order to illustrate, we will assume that a man has a wife and one child under 18 years of age. We will assume also that he has a gross income of \$2,500 and that the necessary expenses of running his business during the year were \$600. Deducting his expenses from his gross income will leave a net income of \$1,900. From this sum take \$1,200, the exemption for himself and wife and also \$200 additional for his child, and here is left the sum of \$500, which will be subject to an income tax at the rate of one per cent., making his income tax \$5.

The law provides, however, that if a person pays a personal property tax he can take his receipt, which he received upon payment of his personal property tax, and have the same accepted by the tax collector to its full amount in the payment of taxes due upon the income of such person during said year. Therefore in the case mentioned, if the man has a personal property tax of \$4, he can have his receipt for this tax accepted in payment of his income tax to the amount of \$4, leaving practically only one dollar of income tax to be paid.

It seems plain from the foregoing that the income tax will touch the great majority of the people but slightly, if at all. It is only those of large incomes that will be affected much by this law. In the case of firms, partnerships, corporations and associations, there are no exemptions.

Every person who is subject to pay an income tax should make a return of his income to the assessor of incomes, and the said assessor shall require every person whom he thinks may be subject to pay such tax, to make a report of his income. The law prescribes severe penalties for making fraudulent or false returns and for neglecting or refusing to make a return. The tax is to be assessed and collected in the district from which the income is derived, and will be placed in the tax roll and collected at the same time and place as other taxes and by the same collector. Seventy per cent. of the tax will go to the town, village or city where assessed, twenty per cent. to the county and ten per cent. to the state.

The law has created much discussion and some criticism, yet it is a measure that has been passed only after much deliberation. In the first place our state constitution was amended so that such a law could be enacted. This amendment was first passed by the state legislature in 1905. In 1907 the legislature of that year also passed the same amendment and in the fall of 1908 it was submitted to a vote of the people and was carried by a majority of nearly three-fourths of the votes cast on that question and so became a part of our state constitution. The next legislature, that of 1909, appointed a committee to consider the matter of an income tax law. This committee held hearings in different parts of the state on said subject after the legislature had adjourned, and afterward formulated a bill providing for an income tax, which was reported to the last legislature when that met, and which legislature after much consideration and discussion finally enacted our present income tax law.

It will thus be seen that the principle of an income tax has been endorsed successively by each one of the last four of our legislatures and was also in 1908 endorsed by a direct vote of the people.

A Jack the Hugger.

As one of the young lady Normal students who boards at a Main street home was leaving the house one evening last week, shortly after seven o'clock, a man who was riding west on that thoroughfare alighted from the cutter, jumped onto the walk and throwing his arms about the young lady, hugged her tightly. Not being accustomed to being introduced to men in this manner, the young lady screamed and gave the fellow a ringing slap in the face, which sent him away even more hurriedly than he arrived. Is there a "Jack the Hugger" in Stevens Point?

Accident Was Serious.

Mrs. W. L. Bronson and Mrs. E. L. Ross were called to Galesville last week by an accident to their mother, Mrs. Lydia Lee, who lives with another daughter, Mrs. Mailer, wife of Dr. W. P. Mailer. Mrs. Lee slipped and fell, striking on a door sill, breaking one of her limbs just below the hip. The attending physician feared at first that his patient would not recover, but she has continued to improve, and is resting comfortably. Mrs. Lee is over 70 years of age.

SECURE A BIG CONTRACT

Whiting Paper Company of This City Will Furnish Government With Large Shipments of Paper.

The Whiting Paper Company of this city has the distinction of being awarded one of the largest orders ever received from the government by a paper manufacturing plant in Wisconsin. An acknowledgement of the award was received on Monday from the officials in charge of the government printing office at Washington, D. C., and the contract will be in excess of \$100,000 worth of paper during the next twelve months. The Whiting company manufactures what is termed hard paper only, including writing and book papers, of various grades and qualities, and their contract is for white tub-sized flats, lots No. 53 to 67 inclusive, and are to conform to government specifications.

Although this contract represents a considerable quantity of paper, it is only about one-tenth of the total output of the Whiting Paper Co. mill during the year, a fact that will indicate the magnitude of one of the industries that Stevens Point and Portage county has good reason to feel proud of. It is expected that the first shipment will be made the first part of February.

It will be remembered that the Whiting Paper Co. succeeds the Plover Co., the change in name being recently announced, and Geo. A. and Frank B. Whiting, of Neenah, and E. A. Oberweiser of Stevens Point are now sole proprietors. The latter is secretary, treasurer and general manager, and the general offices and headquarters are at the mill. The further announcement is made of the engagement of Mr. C. W. Spickerman as sales manager.

Married at St. Peter's.

Peter Peterek and Miss Agnes Kosmeder were married at St. Peter's church at 8 o'clock Monday morning, Rev. S. A. Elbert officiating. They were attended by Anton Suchoski and Miss Anna Kosmeder, sister of the bride. The groom is employed at the Wisconsin River Paper Co. mill.

STEVENS POINT NORMAL

Personal and Other Notes Gathered by The Gazette's Special Correspondent.

The third quarter session started last Monday noon.

Misses Irene Feely and Alice Garvin spent a few days between quarters at the home of the latter in Rio.

New students who have enrolled this quarter are Wm. Greening of Chippewa Falls, who is taking a special course, and the regular course is being taken up by Glover Thompson of Weyauwega, Earl B. Nedry of Medford, Mollie Bobbe of Amherst, Wm. Barlow of Waupaca, Helen M. Shomberg of Bancroft and Ethel Coye of this city.

Prof. Hyer gave a public talk at Weyauwega last Thursday evening and conducted an institute in Fond du Lac county last Saturday. He will conduct an institute at Waupaca next Saturday, and will be assisted by Prof. Book of the Manitowish High school. The latter gentleman will be remembered as having been among the corps of teachers at the summer school here. The institute conducted by Prof. Hyer at Fond du Lac last week closed a series of eight held by him in Fond du Lac county this year.

The Athenaeum-Obiyasa literary society's meeting last Friday evening was conducted in the form of a national convention. Prof. Patterson was elected chairman of the convention and the rules governing a national meeting were conferred with as nearly as possible. Among the other business transacted was the nomination of a candidate for the presidency, Prof. Collins on the Prohibition ticket carrying the unanimous vote of the convention, over Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Bob. LaFollette and all other aspirants.

Last Friday and Saturday evenings the Stevens Point Normal five battled against the Superior Normal school team in the local gymnasium.

On Friday at 11:00 a. m. the boys from Superior made their appearance in our halls. They attended opening exercises, visited some classes in the afternoon and did a great deal of necessary practice work in the gymnasium in preparation for the game in the evening. The game was called at 9:00 p. m. and to the disappointment of many R. B. Woodworth, one of our star players, was not on the floor. He was injured in the game with Oshkosh the week before and was therefore unable to play against Superior. Our line-up was, Birdsall and Garthwaite, forwards; Fulton, center, and Oden and Shannon, guards. The game was very exciting from the start, but one could easily see that it would not be as rough a game as was played with Oshkosh a few weeks previous. The Superior team, while doing excellent team work, were unlucky in shooting for baskets, while our team was unusually successful, Fulton making four field goals from the middle of the floor. At the end of the first half the local team was six points ahead. The second half saw the awakening of the Superior team, they holding the locals almost to a tie through the entire half. The time was called with the score standing 16 to 24 in favor of the locals.

Saturday evening the tables were turned, our team playing good ball, but were outclassed by the Superior team. At the end of the first half the Superior team was far in the lead, the score being 9 to 18. In the second half our team made a desperate attempt to overcome the big lead, but failed. The game closed with the score 34 to 31 in favor of Superior.

Form An Oleo Club.

As a result of the high price of butter, very little of that product is being sold at North Fond du Lac, and an "Oleo" club has been organized, the members of which have pledged themselves to use substitutes instead of butter until the bottom drops out of the present market. The demand for oleo is so great that dealers can hardly supply it. The little capsules of coloring which accompany each pound of oleo are proving a boon to housewives, as they color the oleo and place it on the table without the other members of the family realizing that they are not being served with butter.

THEY SELECT OFFICERS

Local Brewing Company Stockholders Hold Annual Meeting and Make Selections for the Coming Year.

STEVENS POINT BREWING CO. Stockholders of the Stevens Point Brewing Co. met in annual meeting last Thursday evening, at which time the directors announced that they had engaged Geo. Egenhofer of Baltimore, Md., to take charge of the plant as brewmaster, commencing Feb. 1, 1912, and that he comes here highly recommended. W. L. Playman and W. E. Kingsbury were re-elected as directors for three years, and officers chosen as follows:

President—Barney Polebitski.

Vice Pres.—W. E. Kingsbury.

Secretary—N. Gross.

Treas. and Collector—C. A. Schenk.

POLISH BREWING CO.

Stockholders of the Polish Brewing Co. have elected the following board of directors for the coming year:

Directors—Jos. Firkus, Anton Firkus, Max Bannach, Thos. Zmich, John Gornowicz, John Zinda, A. Peck.

The directors will meet on Monday, Feb. 5th, to elect officers.

Here Tomorrow Night.

"Brewster's Millions," Winchell Smith's and Byron Ongley's stage version of George Barr McCutcheon's famous book, will be the attraction at the Grand on Thursday evening of this week, Jan. 25th. The play will be seen here with Louis Kimball and practically the original New York cast and production that ran for upwards of a year in New York and during the summer months in Chicago. Frederic Thompson, of New York Hippodrome and Luna Park fame, is the proprietor and manager of the attraction, and in it he has vested all his proverbial ingenuity and inventive genius in marvelously realistic illusions and effects.

The story of "Brewster's Millions" is odd and unique, and delightfully blended with romance. If you suddenly inherited a million dollars under conditions that you were to spend it within a year and to keep that condition secret, and that at the end of the year were not to have one possession to your credit that you had purchased during that period, do you think you could do it? It is a harder proposition than one would imagine. Think it over. That is what Monty Brewster did with "Brewster's Millions."

COURT NOW IN SESSION

Judge Fowler of Portage Presiding at the Court House in This City—Number of Court Cases.

Court is now in session at the court house in this city, opening Monday afternoon, Judge Fowler of Portage presiding. There are a number of cases on the calendar and the session may last a couple of weeks. Judge Fowler is accompanied by his reporter, E. S. Park of Portage. Thus far the following matters have been heard or disposed of:

Bertha A. Thiele vs. Geo. A. Thiele. Judgment of divorce.

Alta Pike vs. Percy Pike. Court ordered that the defendant pay \$30 attorney's fees and suit money and \$4 a week alimony during the pendency of the suit.

Joseph Sekorski vs. Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Motion for reference by the defendant.

James P. Corrigan et al vs. John Armatowski. Supplemental answer filed.

In the matter of the petition of Geo. W. Bigelow for an order appointing some suitable person to act as guardian of Sarah J. Bigelow, his wife, and authorizing said guardian to execute a deed to certain land. Petition granted.

John R. McDonald vs. Martin Stefanski et al. Trial completed, but decision of court not yet rendered.

John Szalbrackowski vs. John Rogazinski. Judgment for plaintiff.

N. Boyington Co. vs. F. D. Maine et al. Judgment of foreclosure and sale.

J. R. McDonald vs. Myra Sweet et al. Now on trial.

Supt. Roberts to Give Talk.

At next Saturday's meeting of the Woman's Club, Supt. Roberts will address the club on Medical Inspection for School Students. This is a very important subject and closely allied to the regular program. Every member is urged not only to be present, but is requested to be there promptly at 3 o'clock, as it is necessary to start the program in order to give the speakers all possible time. The regular program for the afternoon is as follows:

The School and General Industry, Mrs. Wm. Maine; discussion by Mrs. F. H. Patterson and Mrs. C. D. McFarland on "The modern demand for industrial education, and the revolution in rural education."

THROWN OUT OF COURT

Action Against Lawrence Spencer, Soo Line Employee, is Dismissed at Marshfield.

On Jan. 11th Deputy Sheriff Griffin of Marshfield came to this city and arrested Lawrence Spencer, a Soo line trainman, on the charge of desertion. The complaint was sworn to by Margaret Spencer, who claimed to be his wife. Following an adjournment of several days, the case was called before Municipal Judge Wegener at Marshfield, Monday, but the complaining witness failed to appear, the action was dismissed and the defendant discharged. It is said that the real instigator of the complaint against Spencer is a would-be detective who has been making Marshfield his headquarters for several weeks and contracted, among other debts, a board bill of \$30. Not having the wherewith in his jeans, he folded his knapsack and quietly stole away the other night, taking the fair Margaret with him.

The outcome of Monday's case is the source of much satisfaction to Mr. Spencer's friends in this city and along the Soo line.

Have Incorporated.

The Gross & Jacobs Co. have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and will succeed Gross & Jacobs, the hardware and coal dealers. The incorporators are A. Gross, F. J. Jacobs and J. M. Marshall, and the capital stock is \$30,000. A meeting will be held in a few days to elect officers.

Tickets Will Be Good.

As stated in another article in this issue, the next meeting of the Business Men's Association will be held on Thursday evening, Feb. 1st, when the usual banquet will be served. For this occasion those having tickets, as well as those who turned them over to the committee at the last meeting, will be entitled to supper without pay, the usual number of banquets not having been served during the past year. Ticket holders will no doubt be pleased to remember this fact and govern themselves accordingly.

Died Near Fond du Lac.

Mrs. J. C. Martin was called to Fond du Lac the last of the week by the death of her mother, Mrs. Andrew Hickey, who passed away at her home near that city last Sunday night after an illness of six days with pneumonia. The deceased was a native of Ireland, 68 years of age, and had lived in Fond du Lac county most of her life. Her husband preceded her in death and she is survived by six daughters and five sons. The funeral will be held from the Catholic church at North Fond du Lac tomorrow morning.

Hal. R. Martin Leads.

Hal. R. Martin of Stevens Point was again chosen to guide the activities of the progressives of the University of Wisconsin in the coming campaign. The election was unanimous. Martin has been very prominent in every political battle which has been fought since he went to Madison and each year with increased success. He managed the last congressional campaign in the University wards with astonishing results. Asst. Sec. of State A. T. Jorg said of Martin at that time, "Hal is a comer. He has done his work so skillfully and well that never before in the history of the University has such a magnificent vote been turned out. Martin had every student over 21 registered and voted before 4 o'clock on election day and then he turned his men over to the city organization to get out the town vote." Congressman Nelson said, "I never yet lost a precinct that was managed by Hal. Martin." In that campaign as president of the Progressive Republican Club, the young Stevens Point made a record that he and his townspeople may well be proud of. He is regarded as a valuable man by the leaders of the party in the state house.

Martin is an orator of remarkable power and his record in the University is as brilliant on the platform as it was in the Stevens Point Normal school before he went to college. He plans now to organize a string of La Follette clubs in all the Universities in the country with the aim of La Follette for president in 1912.

If, however, Hal is at Madison again next fall, we will wager that he will find some live wires among the young Democrats who will keep him busy.

More Locals.

Frank Polum and Martin and Steve Kabacinski, three young men, were arrested by Sheriff Guyant this morning for stealing a small quantity of coal from the Soo railway sheds, the complaint being made by C. S. Boyington, watchman for the company. Judge Murat imposed a fine and costs on each amounting to \$4.45.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dusel and family of Stockton drove to the city this morning on a business trip and to visit among friends here a few hours. Although the thermometer showed 6 to 8 degrees below zero at an early hour today, the Dusels enjoyed their ride of 16 miles and suffered no inconvenience. They are among the most esteemed residents of the south portion of Stockton township.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I will be at the following places for the collection of taxes under the 2 per cent. rate for the town of Buena Vista: February 1st, S. Whittaker's store; February 2nd, Coddington, (Pine Island); February 5th, Mrs. Barber's; February 6th, Chas. Hall; February 8th, Wm. S. Weber.

Are Getting Ahead.

How people, starting without capital, push ahead in the upper Wisconsin counties is indicated by the following letter from Secretary Conrath of the Commercial Club to the Lady-Smith News Budget. This is being done in all parts of the upper counties by men who often are compelled to "work out" a portion of the year to support their families until they can keep four or five cows that will furnish the family living, when progress is much more rapid. The letter is as follows:

"In regard to the pure bred cows, the committee was not ready to report, but will be at the next regular meeting, Jan. 16, 1912.

"While mentioning pure bred cows, I wish to state a fact that can be vouched for by eye witnesses and actual figures. Our near neighbor, William Guthrie, paid \$80 for two cows and one calf during the month of May, 1911. The cows were in poor condition and of no breed, simply cows. Mr. Guthrie commenced to sell cream from these two cows May 15, 1911, from the sale of which up to Dec. 15, 1911, he received enough to not only pay for the cows but he bought two calves for which he paid fifteen dollars, also two pigs for which he paid fourteen dollars. One of the cows freshened in June. This leaves him two cows, four calves and two hogs. He also has seven dollars and all the above from two scrub cows in seven months."

What would have been the result if these had been pure bred cows? Any piece of land in Upper Wisconsin can be made to support two cows from the start, which can be increased each year. In the upper counties are hundreds of farmers who started a few years ago with nothing who now have farms worth \$5,000 and upwards free of debt.

NO CAUSE TO DOUBT

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee.

We guarantee immediate and positive relief to all sufferers from constipation. In every case where our remedy fails to do this we will return the money paid us for it. That's a frank statement of facts, and we want you to substantiate them at our risk.

Reckall Orderlies are eaten just like candy, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus aiding to restore the bowels to more vigorous and healthy activity.

Reckall Orderlies are unsurpassable and ideal for the use of children, old folks and delicate persons. We cannot too highly recommend them to all sufferers from any form of constipation and its attendant evils. That's why we back our faith in them with our promise of money back if they do not give entire satisfaction. Three sizes: 12 tablets 10 cents, 36 tablets 25 cents and 80 tablets 50 cents. Remember, you can obtain Reckall Remedies in Stevens Point only at our store—The Rexall Store, Alex Krembs, Jr. Drug Co., corner Main street and Strong's avenue.

Signs of an ancient race have been discovered on an island in the mid-Pacific, a skeleton with a necklace of human teeth being one of the finds. It was doubtless that of a prehistoric dentist.

Alfalfa Meal.

For milch cows, hogs and chickens. 120 Clark street. Phone 22. E. M. Copps & Co. j17w3

DIED AT NEW YORK HOME

S. B. Coleman, Former Stevens Point Miller, Passes Away After Two Weeks of Intense Suffering.

Last Thursday's mail brought the sad information that S. B. Coleman, a former resident of this city, had passed away at his home at Sodus Centre, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 14, 1912, at 4:30 p. m., after two weeks of intense suffering. Further particulars were not given on the card received at this office.

Sidney B. Coleman was born at Whitestown, Oneida county, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1842, and was therefore in the 70th year of his age. He came to Wisconsin in 1863, when 21 years of age, locating at Berlin and thereafter at Eureka, remaining at the latter place for five or six years. The next couple of years were spent at Oshkosh, when he returned to Eureka and remained about three years. In 1875 Mr. Coleman located at Grand Rapids and came to Stevens Point in 1880, as a member of the flouring mill firm of Coleman, Jackson & Co., being engaged in that business during all the years of his residence in this state. In the fall of 1886 he moved with his family to Clinton, N. Y., and soon thereafter to Sodus Centre, where he purchased a plant and had been in the same line ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman were the parents of three children, two daughters and a son, the oldest of whom, Anna E. Coleman, married Will A. Roe, who was associated with Mr. Coleman in the business here and at Sodus Centre. Mrs. Coleman and Mr. Roe passed away a number of years ago. Mr. Coleman was an exceptionally bright, progressive and successful business man, a gentleman who was ever ready to assist in every movement for the interest of the community in which he lived, and many friends here are grieved to learn of his death.

Received His Appointment.

Andrew P. Een of Amherst, who was the only one to successfully pass the examination for assessor of incomes in this district, Portage and Wood counties, was among the first to be appointed, the appointment being announced last Thursday, twenty-nine to be thus recognized being presented with their official title. The office pays \$1,200 per year and necessary expenses.

Remains Interred Here.

The remains of the late Wm. Sievright, who it was announced last Wednesday had been fatally crushed by a log rolling upon him in the woods near Elderon, arrived here on Thursday and were taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. C. F. Sparks, 306 Dixon street.

Following the accident Mr. Sievright did not appear to be seriously injured and continued about his work. In the evening he also appeared about as usual, conversing with fellow workmen before retiring, and also during the night, but the next morning they found him dead. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death from heart disease, brought on by the injuries received.

The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Friday forenoon, Rev. T. W. North officiating. Those present from outside were the son and daughter of the deceased, Sam and Josephine, of Elderon, and his three sisters, Mesdames John Wright of Anawa, Wm. Whittaker of Rhinelander and T. J. Murray of Genoa Junction.

Big Bargain.

What is known as the Brown property on S. Third and Clark streets, with a frontage of 105 feet on Third and 96 on Clark, besides a ten foot alley, is offered for sale at a big bargain. Full particulars from J. W. Dunegan.

WORRIED OVER MISTAKE

This Lead Miss Rosella Purdy to Commit Rash and Fatal Act—Funeral Held Friday Afternoon.

The remains of the late Miss Rosella Purdy, who ended her life by jumping into the lake at Racine, on Tuesday morning of last week, arrived here the following evening, and the funeral was held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Purdy, on the paper mills road, at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, Rev. T. W. North officiating, followed by interment in Forest cemetery. Among those present from outside the city were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Purdy of Rhinelander, Mrs. Frank Kiesow, Misses Alvina Thieme and Amelia Levine of Wakefield, Mrs. Paul Thieme, Mrs. Fred Ferget, Mrs. Max Stern and Mrs. Carl Thieme of New London. The pallbearers were Donald Hay, Wm. O'Connell, Leon Carley, Reid McWithey, Otto Schreiner and Carl Odin, all of whom were classmates of the deceased at the Normal. There were a number of beautiful floral offerings from friends and relatives.

Additional particulars of the sad death of Miss Purdy have been received from a member of the family. It appears that the mistake made by her, and to which she alludes in her farewell letter to her parents, given below, occurred a short time before her death. This seems to have preyed upon her mind, but in addition to this she had at times been in low spirits, one of the reasons being that she was unable to come home for Christmas. In the evening before her death, when a number of nurses were together, the question of suicide was brought up and the easiest and quickest way was discussed. This was in a joking way, however, and none of them gave it serious thought, little dreaming of the tragedy that was impending. That night Miss Purdy was on duty and the next morning, Tuesday, Jan. 16, went to her room. Here she wrote two letters. One of them was addressed to Miss Clapp, the head nurse, and the other to her home folks. The latter was sealed and stamped. When she was writing the letters her roommate went into the room and asked her what she was doing. To this inquiry she made no reply. When the letters were finished Miss Purdy took off her nurse's cap and apron and watch, and started out. As she did so she said to her roommate, "You will never see me again." The other nurse, knowing something of the excitement under which Miss Purdy was laboring, soon followed her. Looking behind her and seeing that she was followed, Miss Purdy finally ran. Two young men were standing near the breakwater, but before they could be made to understand what was about to happen she jumped off the breakwater into the lake, a distance of about six feet. The water was only about a foot deep at that point, but there was a high wind and the waves were hurling ice against the breakwater, and it was by the ice that she was killed.

The letter from Miss Purdy to her family shows that it was written when she was laboring under excitement. It will be noticed that a few words were omitted and it was also dated 1911 instead of 1912. The letter follows:

Racine, Wis., Jan. 16, 1912.

Dearest Mother, and Father and Sisters and Brothers:—No one can ever know how much I love you, nor how hard it is to do what I am going to do.

I have made a terrible mistake at the hospital, and used some of the things we had for a typhoid fever case, for another patient, without knowing it. Of course it was due to my own carelessness and blame no one but myself, and now she is most likely to develop typhoid fever. Miss Clapp has been as good to me as any one could be and has talked to me, but it seems as though my heart has been torn from me and can not stand it longer. I can not come home to you and I could not bear the disappointment you will feel in me when you learn of my mistake. I can not bear the disgust you will feel toward me, I could not face you with you knowing that I had made a failure of it, of nursing, the work I love most of all. Oh! Why am I so careless. Miss Clapp nor Miss Kundert would never trust me again with any case of importance so what is the use of trying to finish. Try and forgive me, and God please forgive me too, for when you get this I will be dead.

I am going to throw myself into Lake Michigan, the dear old lake I love so much, and will write a little note to Miss Clapp also, telling her where they can find my body, so it will not look so bad when they find me.

Try and forget me as soon as possible, and love the rest of them all the more. It seems that in most families there has to be a bad one out of the lot, and it seems that I am that one. I think I have been a disappointment to you most of my life anyway, and oh, please, dear mother, forgive me, as I know you will, and try and not feel badly.

Goodbye forever to you and all whom I love so much, and forget me as soon as you can for, then I shall not be of any more bother to you.

When you bury me please dress me in a plain white dress, and just put a plain stone slab above me.

Goodbye darling mother, father and all. Good bye forever.

Dearest mother forgive me, love me still, and try to forget and don't feel bad for you have the others left.

With love,

Rosella.

The letter written to Miss Clapp, the head nurse, was, like the one to her family, a pathetic one.

Only brief extracts from the letter addressed to Miss Clapp are given. "Just a few lines," she wrote, "to say good-bye to you and ask you to forgive me if you can. I love you with all my heart." She then alluded to a mistake she had made in her capacity of nurse, in about the same vein as she wrote to her own folks, and said: "By the time you read this I will be dead and my first grave will be in Lake Michigan. I will tell you where you can find my body. You remember last fall we would take walks down to the lake. If you will take that same walk again and go down those same stairs and out to the edge of the lake where we used to stand, you can see my cold watery grave. How I would enjoy those walks and how happy I was then besides what I feel now. It seems as though the waters were calling me and soon shall be at rest. . . . I realize that no one could have been kinder to me than you have been. No one could have had more patience with me than you. . . . Oh, dear Miss Clapp, do try and love me just a little bit anyway, and try and forgive me for what I am about to do."

It was learned by Mr. Beijer, when he was at Racine, that Miss Purdy was unnecessarily depressed over the mistake she had made; that the matter had been talked over with the head nurse and that she could have remained at the hospital in her capacity of student nurse.

Local Notes.

Chris. J. Miller, a well known real estate dealer of Waupaca, spent last Thursday night in the city.

Fred Buelow and Leo Schultz, both of Junction City, were Stevens Point visitors last Saturday afternoon.

For sale or rent, a paying proposition. Call upon or write to Chas. Geiger, Stevens Point, Wis.

Misses Elsie Schenk and Emma Bronson have returned from a visit with the former's sister, Miss Meta, who is teaching at Neillsville.

Mrs. Frank R. Turnell departed for her home at Evanston, Ill., Thursday, after an extended visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. P. Rothman, on Clark street.

Andrew P. Een, the newly appointed assessor of incomes for this district, spent a few hours in the city last Saturday and expects to enter upon his duties at once.

The world's best, Sealship blue points with all the tang of the sea, 25 cents the pint. At the present time these are sold in Stevens Point by H. D. McCulloch Co. only.

Jas. M. Harrigan, a former Stevens Point, but who has resided at Detroit, Mich., for the past few years, is now at the head of the J. M. Harrigan Lumber Co. of that city.

Beware of imitators. If you want to order wood or coal, ring up telephone 54; when ordering wood or coal from a teamster on the street be sure that Olsen's name is on the wagon box.

The Stick Tite club were served with a banquet by Mrs. P. J. Kellar at her home last Wednesday evening, after which an adjournment was taken to the residence of H. D. Boston, where bridge whist was played.

Miss Katherine Southwick left for Philadelphia, Pa., last Thursday to again take up her studies at the Academy of Fine Arts, after spending several weeks at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Southwick.

The funeral of the late Aug. Ence was held from St. Stephen's church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, Rev. W. J. Rice officiating. Jas. Welch, Patrick O'Connor, Oscar Tack, M. J. Mersch, John P. O'Keefe and Frank Groschek acted as pallbearers.

Irving E. Albertie of Buena Vista was a business visitor to the city on Saturday. Mr. Albertie's mother, Mrs. Wm. Albertie, who lives at his home and is now one of the pioneers of this county, is about 85 years of age and is still in the enjoyment of fairly good health.

This is the season of parties and social festivities, so, ladies, in order to have your gowns and gentlemen, your suits, in readiness for all occasions, take them to H. Kuepfer, the dry cleaner, corner Strong's avenue and Ellis street and, have them cleaned and pressed. Tel. red 149.

The funeral of the late John H. Morrison, who died at the National Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, took place last Wednesday afternoon, with interment at Plover. The pallbearers who accompanied the remains from this city were Enoch Bean, Wm. Creasy, S. W. Andrews and Henry Johnson.

For Sale.

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Hotel for Sale.

Hotel for sale or rent, furnished throughout; is a 27 room house and only hotel in live town, with plenty of business. Will sell or trade for other property, if it is the right kind. Address W. H. Pearce, Hawkins, Rusk county, Wis.

Success Instead of Failure.

Operation of the bank deposits guaranty law in Nebraska has failed to result in panics, business chaos and bank failures, as its opponents predicted. There were no bank failures in Nebraska last year. What the law did accomplish, on the other hand, was more and better business for the banks. The money on deposit in the 669 state banks was increased last year over the year before by \$2,209,674.35. The reserve on hand is 27 per cent., or three per cent. more than a year ago. The law accomplished an increase in the banks' opportunities for profit because of increased deposits. Then it made the banks more immune from invasion upon the legal reserve, due to the fact that the depositors knew their money was absolutely safe, and weren't so anxious to draw it out as heretofore. Last but not least, no depositor ran the risk of losing a penny of his savings!

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HELLO

I am going to get a Rug, Lace Curtains, Drapes and Linoleum. They have a brand new line to select from and such lovely patterns; rugs all sizes.

Say, they also sell the Reliable Baldwin Pianos.

And, say, you ought to hear the new songs on their gramophones. No extra charge for time sales.

G. B. DODGE House Furnishers

PHONE, RED 232

918 Normal ave. Stevens Point, Wis. Store open evenings until 9 o'clock.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR A GOOD STOMACH

This Should Be a Warning to Every Man and Woman.

The newspapers and medical journals recently have had much to say relative to a famous millionaire's offer of a million dollars for a new stomach.

This great multi-millionaire was too busy to worry about the condition of his stomach. He allowed his dyspepsia to run from bad to worse until in the end it became incurable. His misfortune serves as a warning to others.

Everyone who suffers with dyspepsia for a few years will give everything he owns for a new stomach.

Dyspepsia is commonly caused by an abnormal state of the gastric juices, or by lack of tone in the walls of the stomach. The result is that the stomach loses its power to digest food.

We are now able to supply certain missing elements—to help to restore the gastric juices their digestive power, and to aid in making the stomach strong and well.

We know that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are a most dependable remedy for disordered stomachs, indigestion and dyspepsia.

We want you to try them and will return your money if you are not more than satisfied with the result.

Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store, Alex Krembs, Jr. Drug Co., corner Main street and Strong's avenue.

Andrew Carnegie.

Victor Murdock, the Kansas insurgent, has been rather quiet lately. He was aroused, however, when Andrew Carnegie, at the Stanley steel trust hearing, dodged every important question, and sought to amuse the committee with jokes and stories. Says Murdock:

"Carnegie has offended the national sense of justice, and no act would meet with so general popular applause as one that would follow a motion to take the Laird of Skibo by the scruff of the neck and land him squarely before the bar of Congress. It is not always easy to define humor, but the American people are pretty certain that paying interest on three times the actual value of the Carnegie properties is not highly amusing. The jester should be made to laugh out of the other corner of his mouth. What we need is fewer libraries and more justice."

The Philadelphia North American says of Carnegie: "Whenever men in the coming years see Carnegie's sculptured name they will say: 'He preached peace abroad, after having helped to make hell at home.'"

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A New Jersey boarder who showed fight to his landlady and was clubbed into submission with a chicken was sent to jail. He deserved his fate for causing such a tragic hiatus in the menu.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

SOO LINE	
WEST BOUND LEAVE	
Passenger No. 3	1:13 a. m.
" " 17	2:05 a. m.
" " 1	9:55 a. m.
" " 11	12:31 p. m.
" " 5	5:11 p. m.
EAST BOUND ARRIVE	
Passenger No. 18	1:13 a. m.
" " 4	2:00 a. m.
" " 6	10:15 a. m.
" " 12	2:06 p. m.
" " 2	2:55 p. m.
Daily except Sunday	

Passenger No	18.....	1 13 a	m
"	" 4.....	2-00 a	m
†	" 6.....	10 15 a	m
"	" 12.....	2 06 p	m
"	" 2.....	2 55 p	m
†	Daily except Sunday		

OLD SHIP CLOCKS.

Crude Devices Mariners Used In Reckoning Time.

SANDGLASS MOST POPULAR.

If It Were Carefully Attended to the Skipper Could Tell the Days Fairly Well, but It Was Often Juggled—The First Chronometers.

To ascertain the time when at sea is now a matter of the utmost simplicity. But such was not the case in the old sailing days, and in order to acquire even the vaguest idea of longitude and time the seaman had recourse to curious devices.

Crude as these devices appear compared with present day instruments, they save the mariner from chaos and destruction, and even if he could not name the hour with any degree of certainty he at least knew the day of the week.

Eclipses of the moon and the positions of the stars afforded a little guide to the skipper, who was, nevertheless, greatly handicapped by his lack of astronomical knowledge and the inferior quality of his spyglass. Moreover, eclipses could not be arranged for every night in the week, and there were dark nights when the stars could not be seen, so various devices had to be pressed into service.

The most popular form of old sea clock was the sandglass. Many of these glasses were timed to run twenty-four hours, and prior to the ship leaving land the glass was set exactly at noon. If it were carefully watched and turned as soon as the sand ran down the skipper could reckon the days with fair accuracy.

Side by side with the large glass were placed half hour and minute glasses. The man at the helm carefully watched this old sea clock and announced the time at regular intervals by striking a bell. It was customary to estimate the duration of any incident by so many glasses. "To flog the glass" was an operation very congenial to lazy seamen. It consisted in turning the glass before all the sand had run down so that the watch was appreciably shortened.

When the twenty-four hour glass was employed a little juggling was indulged in for the purpose of finding the longitude. The difference between the twenty-four hour glass and the time by the sun was estimated and this difference was held to represent the longitude east or west, according as the sun's time might be before or after the time returned by the glass.

"Taking the sun" was a weird and wonderful operation. Clumsy quadrants were utilized, and toward midday the captain appeared on deck to perform his solemn duty. After much screwing of eyes and waggling of the quadrant the captain would bawl out to the mate, "Make it — bells!" the number varying according to personal idiosyncrasies.

A demand for a more satisfactory device for estimating time at sea was responsible for experiments being made with pendulum clocks, though with little success. The interest of inventors was aroused when the English government in 1714 offered £10,000 to any one inventing a method of reckoning longitude to within a degree, or sixty miles; £15,000 if within forty miles and £20,000 if within thirty miles.

John Harrison, an obscure Yorkshire carpenter, who had achieved a local reputation by repairing and cleaning clocks, came forward with a chronometer which at once attracted attention. Through the influence of Dr. Halley he was enabled to make a voyage in a government vessel to Lisbon, where he succeeded in determining the longitude to within 1 degree 30 minutes.

For this achievement he was granted £500 to enable him to proceed with his invention. After thirty years' hard toil he produced a chronometer on which the present marine chronometer is based. His invention was shaped like a large watch, and in 1761 Harrison's son embarked for Jamaica in order to carry out tests. On the voyage out the chronometer was only 5.1 seconds in error, and during the whole trip from Portsmouth to Jamaica and back the variation was only 1 minute 54.5 seconds.

The accuracy of the chronometer thus enabled the longitude to be determined within eighteen miles, a result which exceeded the admiralty's most sanguine expectations. After further demonstrations an act of parliament was passed in 1765 awarding Harrison £20,000, half of the money to be paid as soon as he explained how his timekeeper was constructed and the remainder when the government was convinced that these timekeepers could be made by others. Despite the fulfillment of these conditions, Harrison had to wait several years before the money was paid over.

Larcum Kendal, who had been Harrison's apprentice and who was ultimately his successor, followed on the lines laid down by his master and produced a chronometer which was used by Captain Cook during his daring voyage in the Resolution. Of this chronometer Cook wrote, "Our longitude can never be erroneous while we have so good a guide as Mr. Kendal's watch."

Various horologists have introduced so many improvements that little trace of Harrison's model is to be discerned in the modern chronometer, though to him must be assigned the credit of pointing out the way.

The heart has reasons that reason does not understand.—Boswell.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

because it is made of the purest and best ingredients, because it contains more healing, strengthening and up-building material than any other Emulsion, and because it is a *perfect* product of a *scientifically perfect* process.

Doctors the world over recognize

Scott's Emulsion as the Standard preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

ALL DRUGGISTS

A Washington telephone girl recently married a London banker. With her it was a rapid transit from "ring off" to "ring on."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Down in Georgia a judge has decided that it is a crime to kill a baseball umpire. It seems a rather decent thing to decide.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Mr. Edison is producing all kinds of concrete furniture except mattresses. Thus far concrete mattresses have not been well received.

A Price Reduction.

The Milwaukee Journal, Wisconsin's big daily newspaper, on June 1st reduced its subscription price so that it can be sent with The Gazette, for one year for only \$3.50, payable in advance. At this price this is the biggest newspaper bargain in the country. Subscribe now, and take advantage of this great offer.

Maryland has revived the old custom of whipping wife beaters. A little whipping now and then will often cure the worst of men.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It always the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co.

London is to have a new hotel containing 1,000 rooms, and it is promised that no tipping will be permitted. Reserve your rooms early.

A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, South Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now, at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cents at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

Ladies, Save Money.

You can do so by using the wonderful French Dry Cleaning Compound. It makes anew all kinds of ladies' and gents' clothing, removing permanently all stains. For sale exclusively by Alex Krems, Jr., Drug Co.



ON OUR WAY TO

Hetzel's

for one of those delicious

ELECTRIC MIXED DRINKS

They also carry a full line of Fresh Home Made Candies.

Light Lunches, Oysters, etc. served.

Yours to please,

PALACE OF SWEETS



For President Woodrow Wilson

WILSON'S CAREER AN INSPIRATION

Young Men of the Country May Well Look Up to Him as Master of His Calling.

AS EDUCATOR AND EXECUTIVE

In Particular, His Record as the Governor of New Jersey Shows Him Worthy of Highest Position in the Gift of the People.

It would be hard to find a school boy over the age of twelve years who has not heard of the name of Woodrow Wilson.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Virginia, December 28th, 1856. His father was the Rev. Joseph R. Wilson and one of the most influential churchmen of the south.

At the age of two years his father moved to Augusta, Georgia, where he took charge of one of the largest and most influential churches in the south. Augusta was then a city of about 15,000 inhabitants, and it was here that the boyhood of the future governor of New Jersey was spent.

Rev. Wilson moved to Columbia, South Carolina, in the Autumn of 1870 and became a teacher in the Southern Theological Seminary which position he held for four years. Woodrow continued to attend school, but most of his training was under the direct supervision of his father, and in spite of his late years to start at books he soon qualified for college and at seventeen he was sent to Davidson College, North Carolina.

Princeton Training Valuable. In the autumn of 1875 he entered Princeton, where he graduated with the class of 1879. His going north to college was fortunate, for it gave him an impressionable age an opportunity to understand the northern, as well as the southern, point of view.

In the autumn of 1885 he was called to the chair of history and political economy in Bryn Mawr College. This he held for three years, when he was called to a similar position in Wesleyan University. He remained there two years and was called to his alma mater, Princeton, as professor of jurisprudence and political economy. Later in 1902 he was elected president of Princeton—the second oldest university in the United States. He took his Ph. D. degree on examination in 1886, submitting as his thesis "Congressional Government." This is considered the highest degree conferred by institutions of learning.

When Dr. Wilson came to the presidency of Princeton he had been known as a scholar, author and public speaker, but he was untested as an executive.

In his presidential office he carried out the idea of leadership which he pronounced in his first book, and has held ever since, in office and out of office. He proposed something at Princeton that was a radical change from the old way; it was the complete reorganization of the university in such a way as to bring into daily communication and companionship representatives of all classes and of the faculty. The proposal was against the tradition of Princeton, for it lent toward breaking up the self-elective clubs. "It sounded a startling note of democracy and pointed out broad ways by which the youth of the country could be brought up for the service of the country."

Young Men Look Up to Him.

Woodrow Wilson has been an inspiration to many young men who have looked up to him as a master of his calling—always helpful to others, as individuals and as a body politic. He copies after no one and individual thought is traceable in every essay and book that he wrote, but always regardless of the rights of others. The reforms he has inaugurated since he has been governor of New Jersey—probably the worst corruption-ridden state in the union—has put him prominently before the world. All over the country thoughtful men are writing and saying that he will be the Democratic nominee for the presidency when the convention convenes next summer. He is by nature and adaptation the fittest man for that office to be found in the United States.

CITY GOVERNMENT

Official Synopsis of Proceedings of Common Council.

Council Chambers, City of Stevens Point, Wis., Dec. 5, 1911.

Regular meeting of Common Council of the city of Stevens Point held in the council chambers, Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1911, at 8 o'clock p. m., Mayor Walters presiding.

Roll call showed all members present except A. J. Altenburg.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

A petition of taxpayers and residents on Union street was presented and read requesting that a sewer be laid on Union street from the city limits to the corner of Normal avenue, to connect with the sewer ordered to be built on said Normal avenue. Signed by Thomas Helmski, M. Nigbor, Mary Worzalla, Alois Firkus, Frank Zolander, Geo. Brill, John Masloski, J. Iversen, Mike Urbanowski and 25 others. Upon motion of Ald. Abb, duly seconded, the prayer of the petitioners was granted by unanimous vote. The work to be taken up in regular rotation of sewer work ordered.

A petition from Sisters of St. Joseph's Academy requesting that permission be given them to connect a sewer from their property to the sewer petitioned to be built on Union street, from Normal avenue to city limits. They further representing that if they can secure said sewer connections, that it is their intention to increase their buildings so as to nearly double the capacity of their academy and further represent that if said sewer is built on Union street, and they are permitted to connect therewith, that they will build their own sewer to city limits, make their own connections, and donate the sum of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars to help defray expense of building said sewer on Union street. The petition, presented by Ald. Urowski, was signed by Sister M. Bolestava, Sister M. Dawiana, Sister M. Sylvestra.

Above petition of Sisters of St. Joseph's Academy was supplemented by a petition of citizens and taxpayers in the city of Stevens Point, requesting that petition of officers of St. Joseph's Academy be granted, and that said sewer on Union street be built and permission be granted said academy to connect therewith, as requested in said petition. Signed by E. M. Copps & Co., Vetter Mfg. Co., Coyne Furniture Co., P. Clay, C. S. Orthman, T. L. N. Port, Gross & Jacobs, C. Krembs & Bro., A. J. Cunneen, Frank Royanowski, W. W. Mitchell, E. J. Pfiffer, E. H. Rothman, Reton Bros. & Co., J. W. Clifford, Alex. Krembs, Jr., J. R. Congdon, Moll Glennon Co., O. C. Moe and 50 others. Upon motion of Ald. Firkus and duly seconded, the prayer of the petitioners was unanimously granted.

The offer of the city to J. M. Matteson for the use of about 5 acres of land in se. corner of nw se section 33, township 24, range 8 e for the season of 1911 and 1912, for the sum of five (\$5.00) dollars was upon motion of Ald. Schenk accepted, providing said Matteson pays the sum of five dollars in advance.

Ald. McDonald offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the city of Stevens Point has not sufficient money on hand to meet its current bills, and will have to borrow money from some source until such time as the taxes for 1911 are available, and

Whereas, there is now upwards of \$3,000 in a special fund, known as the city street improvement fund, in the treasury of said city, which said sum will not be needed for use in street improvement until after the taxes of 1911 are collected and available, now therefore,

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Stevens Point that said city borrow from said special fund the sum of \$3,000 until such time as the taxes are collected, and the said treasurer and comptroller are hereby authorized and empowered to transfer from said city street improvement fund the sum of \$3,000 to the general fund, and the city treasurer is hereby authorized to repay the same to said fund as soon as sufficient taxes are collected and available for that purpose.

Dated the 5th day of December, 1911, and moved its adoption. Seconded by Ald. Schenk and unanimously carried.

The report of the finance committee and resolution providing for the payment of the monthly schedule of claims, together with their recommendation thereon, was read and upon motion of Ald. Schenk, seconded by Koch, the report was accepted, resolution adopted, and the clerk directed to draw orders on the treasurer for the respective amounts outlined in said report, excepting claim number 4701, F. E. Halliday for \$65 allowed at \$27.50.

The monthly report of the comptroller for the month of November, 1911, with list of persons receiving aid during said month, and the amount each received, total amounting to \$122.01, was read and on motion received and ordered placed on file.

A complaint against the city for injuries sustained by one Mildred Koecher by falling on Shaurette street, near the corner of Water street, Aug. 13, 1911, filed by D. I. Sickelsteel, her attorney, whereby said Mildred Koecher claims for injuries received total damages of \$536.50. Upon motion the claim was referred to the city attorney.

A communication from State Inspector J. Q. Emery, pertaining to the office of sealer of weights and measures, was read and ordered placed on file.

Paul Wooster, representing Messrs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, addressed the council upon the subject of weights and measures, specifying the least apparatus necessary for conducting the official duties of sealer, which would cost between \$250 and \$275.

Upon motion, further consideration of the subject was laid over until the next meeting of the council.

Mayor Walters stated that a report had been circulated that he had been working city employees at his new house at the expense of the city. The statement, the mayor declared, was false and he presented receipts to show that their wages for the time they were so employed were paid in full by him.

Mr. Johns, superintendent of the Stevens Point Water Co., stated that the required apparatus for purifying city water had been contracted for, and part of it had been shipped to this city. After installing and beginning to use same, the Water company states that the water will be absolutely pure and safe for drinking purposes. Two tests

had been made of late by experts and the analyses were the same in both cases.

Chief of Police Hafsoos reported that he had been over the city poor farm quite thoroughly and failed to find any trees that, in his opinion, had been cut down. Only some of those that had blown down may have been chopped up. Ald. Abb declared that he had the proof to show that trees belonging to the city poor farm had been cut down, chopped up by someone and carried away. The mayor appointed Ald. Abb as a committee of one to go with the chief of police and make further investigation. Ald. McDonald stated that Mr. Matteson had offered the proposition to cut the timber on the poor farm, have it hauled to the mill and pay what it was worth.

The matter of having the city ordinances codified was referred to the committee on printing to ascertain the approximate cost of having said work done and report at next meeting.

The need of having a new city map was discussed and Ald. McDonald said that the city yearly loses considerable money on account of incorrect descriptions. Upon motion referred to the committee on city affairs to ascertain the approximate cost of having new surveys and city map made.

Mayor Walters read some extracts relative to the use of tar for sprinkling on improved streets, which could be done at but little greater expense than the use of water, and in the end more economical for the reason that macadamized streets would be improved yearly by the use of tar instead of destroying the macadam by the traffic passing over it during the year.

No further business appearing, upon motion council adjourned. Attest:

J. K. Vosburgh, City Clerk.

Want to Sell Farm?

If you wish to dispose of your farm, list the property with Daffoe & Battin, the real estate dealers on Strong's avenue, opposite the public library. They will also buy and sell city property and write fire insurance in first class companies. Rentals collected and remitted.

IN WILSON, PEOPLE SEE TRUE FRIEND

Voters of Both Parties Sure Best Interests of Country Will Be Served by His Election.

CONFIDENCE IN TAFT LOST

Renomination of Present Chief Executive Will Mean That Progressive Republicans Will Turn to New Jersey Statesman.

BY HON. FRANK G. CANNON, Former United States Senator From Utah.

I have traveled in ten states since leaving Colorado a month ago. The cry of the Progressives in these states—Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and even Missouri—is for LaFollette and Wilson. The Progressive Democrats want the Republican party to nominate Robert A. LaFollette for the presidency; so that—if the Democratic party shall lose—the People will win.

And Progressive Republicans want the Democratic party to nominate Woodrow Wilson; so that—if the Republican party shall lose—still the People will win.

You will observe that the Progressive Dove has at last learned wisdom from that wily old Serpent, the System; whose favorite plan has been to select both candidates, subscribe to both campaign funds and then let the People, in deadly earnest, fight a useless battle.

Personally, I fear that the Progressive Republicans cannot control their convention.

Republicans Playing Politics.

The office-holding machine is powerful, insidious, and experienced. The interests are desperately determined to prevent a LaFollette term in the White House; and their financial aid makes the machine almost resistless. Frankly, I do not believe in this talk of a fatal breach between President Taft and Big Business. On both sides it looks like a calculated quarrel, a melodrama played for national entertainment. The need of such an affection of battle is too obvious. Despite his earnest work, the people had no faith that President Taft would solve our vital problem and restore the government to the custody of the people. A play was needed. It is being played.

But there remains Wilson, whose nomination by the Democratic convention can only be prevented by insanity or perfidy—or both. Other candidates are able; they have sincere advocates. But the Progressive Republicans—as well as the mass of Democrats—want Wilson nominated; and it is the Progressive Republicans whose votes will decide the issue.

If Taft shall be the Republican nominee, Progressives of his party would turn almost en masse to Wilson—and Wilson is the only possible Democratic nominee to whom they would thus turn. They will not leave Taft in order to vote for any Democratic ally of the interests. They will not desert their own party to chance any humiliating experiment with the other. They want to preserve their self-respect and at the same time perform a high public service.

A divorced woman in Missouri has a right to be kissed, for a judge says so from the bench. This we should regard as one of the inalienable rights of any unmarried woman, no matter by what method unmarried.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effectual for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

A Chicago University professor says there is more romance in marriages at seventy than at twenty. The Osierian theory has been fiercely attacked, but it is hardly necessary to go to the other extreme and make gay Lotharios and ardent Romeos of septuagenarians.

CITY MEAT MARKET

BETLACH BROS. Props.

—dealers in—

Fresh and Cured Meats

419 Main Street

STEVENS POINT WIS

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley Street Railways company, a street railway corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Wisconsin, has filed with the city clerk of the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, an application in writing for a license, permit or franchise to lay, construct and maintain tracks and all necessary equipments, switches, curves, turnouts, and other appliances and conveniences for street railway lines, in, over, along and upon certain streets, bridges and public places in the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, and to run and operate cars and equipments thereon; and for the transmission of electrical currents and power to and along said streets, bridges, and public places. The substance of the franchise so asked for is fully set forth in said application and a copy thereof follows this notice and is published herewith.

That after due publication of this notice and said application according to law, the said Chicago & Wisconsin Valley Street Railways Company will present said application to the common council of said city of Stevens Point, and ask that said franchise, permit and license be granted to said company, in the manner and form provided by law.

Dated at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, Jan. 6, 1912. Chicago & Wisconsin Valley Street Railways Company.

By Allen T. Russell, President.

By J. E. Jones, Secretary.

To the Common Council of the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin.—The undersigned, the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley Street Railways Company, does hereby apply to your honorable body for a franchise, license, and permit to be granted to it and its successors and assigns to lay, construct and maintain tracks and all necessary equipments, switches, double tracks, curves, wyes, turnouts and other appliances and conveniences for street railway lines in, over, along and upon those certain streets, bridges and public or private places in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, as hereinafter designated and set forth to run and operate cars and equipments thereon; and for the transmission of electrical currents and powers to, over and along said streets, bridges, and public or private places; and also to plant, set, build, construct and maintain all lines for poles, wires, cross-wires and cross arms and all electrical equipments which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of transmitting necessary or convenient electrical currents and power to and along said streets, bridges and public and private places so designated.

That said company be authorized to operate said street railways lines by electrical power or any other power than horse power within said city limits.

That the streets, bridges and public or private places upon, along and over which the said street railway lines are to be constructed and operated under such franchise, license and permit are the following, to-wit:

Water street its entire length; Strong's avenue its entire length; Division street its entire length; Forest street its entire length; Second street its entire length; Union street its entire length; Michigan avenue its entire length; Cypress street its entire length; Church street from Francis street to Division street and from the east end of Mill street north to Main street; Sellers avenue its entire length; Prairie street its entire length; Wadleigh street its entire length; Franklin street its entire length; Main street its entire length; Mill street its entire length; River street its entire length; Shaurette street its entire length; Dixon street its entire length; Madison street its entire length; Monroe street its entire length; the street running east and west north of the Soo depot; Patch street its entire length and Francis street its entire length; and over, along and across all of the afore-mentioned streets and all intersecting streets.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

H. C. Alcott, traveling auditor for the Soo line, was a business visitor to this city Tuesday.

Mrs. P. J. Savage has gone to Fond du Lac for a month's visit among old friends and former neighbors.

Miss Alice Bowden was up from Plainfield, where she teaches, to spend Saturday and Sunday at home.

Arthur Oberst, day baggageman at the Soo passenger depot, visited his mother at Abbotsford last Sunday.

David Manning, a switchman in the Soo yards, was called to Winona last Monday night by the death of his father.

Miss Emma Luce of Waupaca was a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Hiram Lamphere, last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Myra Rosenow, who had been visiting her home here, left for Kansas City last Saturday to accept a position as stenographer there.

Sam T. Young, mail clerk on the Soo line with headquarters at Eau Claire, attended to business matters and visited friends in this city Monday night.

Chas. Lutz, a native Stevens Point resident who spent his boyhood and young manhood days here, is spending a few days among local relatives while returning to Oshkosh from Wausau. At the latter city he attended the funeral of his wife's mother, Mrs. John Egeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horne and their niece, Mrs. H. B. Brooks, were called to Neenah this morning by the death of the gentleman's sister, Mrs. Adolph Pfeifer, who passed away very unexpectedly last Monday, aged 68 years. She leaves three daughters. Funeral services were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Plans for the big addition to the Soo ice house near their South Side freight depot have been materially changed and the new part will be one hundred feet longer than originally intended, making it 40x180 feet. The storage capacity will be practically doubled over former years. H. H. Young, a foreman in the bridge and building department, has charge of the work.

Engineer and Mrs. Wm. McMullin and family, who have been living at Nekoosa for the past several months, have moved to North Fond du Lac. Mr. McMullin having recently changed his run from the Nekoosa-Marshfield branch to the main line. Their residence at the South Side in this city is rented until next May, after which time their many friends trust they will return to Stevens Point.

Miss Kittie Chamberlain, who had been enjoying a few weeks' visit at her home in this city, boarded today's train for Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Chamberlain had been employed for the past six years as demonstrator for the Calumet baking powder company, but recently engaged in a like capacity for the manufacturers of Crisco, a substitute for lard, and expects to devote the next several months to work in the south. She will have charge of a force of young ladies who will spend one or more weeks in each of the larger towns introducing this article among housekeepers.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bahner at Plover last Sunday morning.

Pleasant surprise parties have been tendered Misses Josephine and Louise Krems and Gertrude July within the past few days.

A. M. Nelson returned to his home at Amherst last Friday after spending the past five weeks visiting in New Mexico, Arizona and old Mexico.

A few pleasant hours were spent by the members of the Glee Club, composed of boys and girls, at the home of Katie Glennon last Saturday evening.

John Prato, a former resident of Buena Vista, and Miss Alice Pierce of Wausau were married on the 5th inst., and they are now living at the latter place.

Will Sitherwood, who had been employed in the Central shops in this city for the past three years, has gone to Kaukauna to engage in similar work in the railroad shops there.

A. and H. P. Maxfield, who have been engaged in the merchandise business at Plover, have dissolved partnership and the business will be continued by the former. H. P. will give his entire attention to the Boston boot and shoe store at the South Side in this city.

T. H. Synon was called to Madison last Monday by the death of his sister, Miss Emily, which occurred the day before at the home of her parents. The young lady was 22 years of age and for several years had been a successful teacher in the public schools in Chicago.

P. C. Kelly and wife left for St. Paul last night to spend the remainder of the week taking in the sights, including the grand ice palace. Others of our citizens who will leave for that city this evening are Messrs. and Mesdames V. Betlach, N. Jacobs, Garet Cleary and N. Gross.

The following mysterious message appeared in a recent issue of the Chicago News: "Stevens Point, Wis., Jan. 22. To the Editor: Please place us on your list, as we are in favor of knee breeches. Yours truly, Henry Ringness, Jas. Moylan, Frank Blood, A. G. Cate, C. H. Grant, Andrew Kiefer, Casper Weinberg."

CENTRAL RESERVE BANK

Proposed Reservoir for the Country's Surplus Cash is Discussed at Business Men's Meeting.

Nearly seventy-five members of the Stevens Point Business Men's Association were present at the monthly meeting of that body last Thursday evening and partook of an excellent supper served by the Presbyterian ladies.

Secretary M. E. Bruce read his annual report, showing a balance on hand at the beginning of last year of \$67.55 and receipts during 1911 of \$250.50. The disbursements amounted to \$258.52, leaving the sum of \$59.33 in the hands of Treasurer Dunegan.

As the matter of granting a city franchise to the company which proposes building an electric railway from Madison to Merrill will be brought before the council Feb. 6th, the business men's club voted to hold their next meeting on Thursday, Feb. 1st, when an informal discussion of the franchise proposition will be had. Officers of the interurban line will be special guests at this time and it is also hoped that the board of aldermen will be well represented.

A letter from the Merrill Chamber of Commerce in reference to inducing the Soo line to extend their road along the Wisconsin river valley, was read and referred to the railroad committee, of which Judge Park is chairman.

On motion of C. D. McFarland, the election of officers was deferred until the next meeting.

A discussion of the proposed Central Reserve Association bank as outlined in what is known as the Aldrich-Vreeland bill now before the national legislature, was taken up. President Walters introduced as the first speaker Alexander Richardson of Evansville, Ill., a traveling salesman. He said that the financial question concerns everybody, from the banker to the laborer, but gave it as his opinion that a mere handful of men now govern the industrial progress of the country.

We, as a people, the speaker said, have asked for a remedy whereby a few cannot control. At the present time J. P. Morgan, the New York financier, is the directing head of a syndicate which controls over eight hundred million dollars. Mr. Richardson read several chapters of the proposed Aldrich bill, which provides that the head office or bank be located in Washington, with branches throughout the country, these being divided into fifteen districts. Surplus money, including government funds, would be deposited in the central bank and in the event of a threatened panic, it could be withdrawn and distributed where needed throughout the country. Mr. Richardson contended that under the Aldrich plan Uncle Sam will be the servant instead of the boss and that the big banks will have absolute power through owning a majority of the stock in the Reserve Association.

A. J. Frame, president of the Waukesha National bank and a gentleman who is well known in financial circles from Maine to California, was next introduced and held the attention of his audience for upwards of an hour. He said he was from the country, was not in favor of monopoly, and is not in favor of monopoly. Many exaggerated statements are made regarding the concentration of wealth among a few, one of our United States senators declaring that 4,000 people owned 87 per cent. of the nation's wealth.

That this is untrue is proven by the census reports, which show that our country's farmers own a total of 25 per cent. Mr. Frame is not at all alarmed over the so-called domination of Wall street. Waukesha county, he said, had an assessed valuation of fifty million dollars and not 1 per cent. of this property is owned or controlled by New York's big financial district. He said he was glad that the New York men are wealthy; they are the men that move the earth, and not misers who stick their money in their pockets. No man is more anxious to keep labor employed than the banker and therefore the question before the country at the present time is to prevent the suspension of cash payments. The speaker said he was in accord with about one-half of the Aldrich bill; a portion of it is monopolistic in character, and he is opposed to that feature. We want relief in abnormal periods, but not further inflation or over-expansion of credit in normal times. The great problem is, how can this boon best be effected? In the speaker's judgment the progressive world has solved the problem in keeping one great central reservoir of cash, where relief can be had in the day of trouble. He cited England, France, Germany, Belgium and other European countries in proof of this statement.

European banks have 50 per cent. of coin on hand at all times, whereas the United States has only 8 per cent. We want a central reservoir where banks can go and re-discount their paper. As an evidence that there is no monopoly of money, Mr. Frame cited the fact that the present interest rate on loans is 6 per cent. or less, while in 1890 it was 12 per cent.

At the conclusion of Mr. Frame's address, questions were asked by A. R. Week, C. D. McFarland and several others. A vote of thanks was tendered the speakers.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph A. Woyach, Buena Vista, Dorothy Barwick, Stevens Point, Raymond W. Lane, Ripon, to Isabelle Casey, Almond, George W. Bos to Cecelia Martha Severt, both of Stevens Point.

Placed Under Bonds.

The third trial in the case growing out of trouble between Geo. Souik and Alex Kluck, both of Custer, took place in county court last Saturday, this one being entitled the State of Wisconsin vs. Geo. Souik. Dist. Atty. Nelson appeared for the state and D. I. Sickles for the defendant. The latter denied that he had made a threat charged to him, that he would do Kluck up if he met him alone. Several other witnesses were examined and at the close of the case Souik was placed under \$500 bail to keep the peace, especially toward the complainant, for a period of six months. His bond was signed by J. J. Omernik and Jos. Smaglik.

Andrae's bargain sales continue until Feb. 1st and no longer, as to give everybody a chance to come in.

PROMINENT PEOPLE DIE

Robert Elcock, Rev. Neitzel and Mrs. Jane Curtis Are Well Known Citizens Who Answer Summons.

ROBERT ELCOCK.

The first settlers of this section, known in years gone by as the Wisconsin pioneers, are rapidly disappearing, and in fact very few are left. One of them, Robt. Elcock, who came to Stevens Point sixty years ago, in 1852, and located in what is now the town of Dewey, passed away at 8:30 o'clock last Thursday night. For nearly two years he had suffered from a cancer on one of his hands, and had made his home at the Bruce Hotel so as to be near and secure the services of a physician. A part of the hand had been eaten away by the disease, and on the 3d inst. he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, after which the decline was rapid, the patient being in a comatose condition for about twenty-four hours.

Robt. Elcock was a native of England, born near London, May 1, 1828, and came to America and directly to this county in 1852. For many years he followed the life of a woodsman and raftsmen, making trips on lumber down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers to southern markets during the summer and working in the woods in winter. Nov. 26, 1856, he was married to Miss Amelia Towle, who died several years ago, and for some time thereafter and until he came to this city, had lived with the family of the late Edward McHugh in Dewey. The deceased was a sturdy pioneer in every sense of the word, broad-minded, liberal and conscientious, and ever had a kindly greeting for friends and associates. No one knew "Uncle Bob" Elcock but to like and respect him and the community into which he has brought many rays of sunshine is better for his association. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. E. G. Sleighten of Belleville, Neb., and a nephew, Geo. Elcock of Knowlton.

The remains were taken to Knowlton on Friday evening, services being held at the Methodist church there at 10 o'clock Saturday forenoon, Rev. J. L. Jones of Mosinee officiating, with interment in the cemetery near that place. Hymns were rendered by Mrs. Ed. Beedle and Mrs. Wm. Bright and the pallbearers were T. R. Guenther, Adam Feit, Ed. Beedle, Geo. Haynor, Geo. Truax and Chas. Lovesee.

REV. C. F. NEITZEL.

Rev. C. F. Neitzel, who had been in a precarious condition for several weeks, passed away at his home, 304 Oak street, at 11:30 o'clock last Thursday night. Death was due to paralysis, with which he had suffered several years, the second stroke proving fatal.

Christopher F. Neitzel was born at Freistadt, Ozaukee county, this state, Nov. 7, 1852, and when about 15 years of age, moved to Milwaukee, where he was employed as paperhanger and painter for several years. In 1878 he entered a college at Berea, Ohio, and was ordained as minister of the German M. E. church in 1884, being located at various places, coming to Stevens Point in 1904. This city had been his home ever since, although he was forced to retire on account of ill health after serving as pastor of the local German M. E. church for two years. While at Green Bay, shortly before coming here, he received the first stroke of paralysis, which left him in a crippled condition.

Mr. Neitzel was twice married, the first time in 1881, to Miss Amelia Rupno, who died in 1888, and to them were born three children, all passing away, the last, Mrs. John A. Young, nearly five years ago. His second wife was Miss Eliza Marriott, who survives him together with two children, Herbert and Harold. He also leaves three half-sisters and four half-brothers, all of whom live at Spokane, Wash. Mr. Neitzel was highly respected by parishioners, friends and the community generally, and the good works he performed as a minister of the gospel and citizen will long live as a blessing to his memory.

The remains were taken to Baraboo for interment on Saturday, accompanied by the widow and sons, together with E. G. Marriott of that place, a brother of Mrs. Neitzel, who had been here at different times for a few weeks, and Mrs. Howard Dumbleton of Waukesha. Rev. H. Karnopp of Appleton officiated here, and others present from outside were Rev. H. Guenther, Oshkosh, and Rev. C. F. Henke, Mr. and Mrs. David Mehne, Chas. Martin and Andrew Rath, Almond. The pallbearers were Henry Gussel, Geo. Steve, David Mehne, Andrew Rath, M. Hetzel and Chas. Martin. Interment took place at Baraboo on Monday.

MRS. JANE CURTIS.

In the death of Mrs. Jane Curtis, which occurred at her home, 128 Center street, at 9 o'clock last Saturday evening, one of the best known and most estimable women in the city or county has passed to her reward. Mrs. Curtis had been in very poor health for the past three months, suffering from necrosis of the liver, and nearly all of this time she had been confined to her bed and unable to take any nourishment except in liquid form. During these long weeks she was given every possible care and attention by her son, Charles Curtis and wife, who had lived with her during the past year, as well as her sisters and other relatives and friends, but it had been evident for some time that the end was near.

Born at Mariastown, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 13, 1836, Jane M. Gardner was in the 76th year of her age. She was the second in a family of ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gardner, who came to Wisconsin in 1840, locating at Janesville, where they resided for ten years and came to Stevens Point in 1850. Mr. Gardner was engaged in lumbering and owned large tracts of pine timber, as well as considerable land within the boundaries of what is now the city. In 1855 Jane Gardner was married to Lemuel Curtis and they were the parents of four children, only one of whom, Charles, survives. The father passed away Nov. 26, 1884. She also leaves four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Ellen McCauley and Mrs. Owen Clark of this city, Jas. Gardner and Mrs. H. H. Rose of Plover, Mrs. Emaline Comstock of Omaha, Neb., and Almond Gardner of Hancock. There are also three granddaughters, Thelma Comee of Chicago and Harriett and Grace Curtis of this city.

Mrs. Curtis was a lady of sterling

MOLL-GLENNON CO.

436-438 Main Street

Big Embroidery Sale

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 29

Swiss, Cambrics and Nainsooks

SPECIAL LOTS

Prices : 5, 10, 15 and 20 Cents a Yard

character and integrity, one whose long life was replete with good works and deeds, and she ever had a pleasant word for all. Her life was also a busy one, she enjoying the best of health at all times until stricken with the disease which ended in her demise.

The funeral was held from the house at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. John A. Stemen officiating, with interment in Forest cemetery.

Among those present from outside were Almond Gardner of Hancock, Mrs. H. H. Rose and son of Plover and Mrs. L. Choate of Fond du Lac. The pallbearers were W. B. Buckingham, John Leahy, J. R. Sawtel, H. A. Vetter, Rupert Ward and Geo. Gibbs.

Guild Elects Officers.

St. Agnes Guild of the Episcopal church met in annual meeting at the home of Mrs. John Ball, Saturday evening, when the following officers were chosen:

Warden—Miss Kate Ball.
Sub-Warden—Mrs. E. H. Rothman.
Secretary—Miss Hallie Clark.
Treas.—Miss Grace Hamacker.

The political charges, or the charges for political spite or purposes, made against Senator Isaac Stephenson, claiming that he was elected by improper means, the use of too much money, have fallen flat, the subcommittee appointed by the senate and house of congress, finding that the charges were not proven. To learn this verdict the taxpayers of the country will pay many thousands of dollars, possibly almost as much as it is claimed Uncle Isaac spent to secure his seat in the senate.

What Salary do You Draw?

Too many wage earners give more attention to what salary they draw than to what salary they save—it's not what a man makes but what he saves that makes him independent.

And a Savings Account with this bank offers the best saving opportunity for the wage earner. It only requires one dollar to get started—and his savings will draw 3 per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually.

Citizens National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

The ANNUAL LINEN SALE

at ANDRAE'S will commence

Monday, Jan. 29, and Continues All Week

These Sales have been a great success in the past and we offer at this time a larger assortment than before at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

TABLE LINENS—Our line of bleached and unbleached Table Linens is unsurpassed both in quality and prices and range from 25c to \$2.50 per yard

NAPKINS—We have them to match our table linen and also some odd lots, at prices from .65c to \$7.50 per dozen

TABLE SETS—Table Sets of cloths and napkins to match at from \$10 to \$15 per set

PATTERN TABLE CLOTHS—All styles and sizes, from \$1.75 to \$6.50 each

LUNCH CLOTHS—Our line of Lunch Cloths is a dandy. We have them in 36 and 45 inch lengths, at from 65c to \$3.50 each

CENTERPIECES—Our assortment of Centerpieces in Cluny and Drawn work at prices that can't be beat From 50c to \$2.00

TRAY CLOTHS—A very nice line from 20c to \$1 each

DOILIES—All sizes and patterns to suit the most fastidious buyers at prices from 7c to \$1 each

DRESSER SCARFS—A beautiful line in Battenberg, Drawn work and Embroidered from 50c to \$2.00 each

TOWELS—We have a large line of both fancy and plain Towels, with or without border, at prices that are extremely low. Fancies at 65c to \$1.00 Plain at 5c to 50c

LINENS—A complete line of Linens for various other uses at prices ranging from 25c to \$1.50 per yd.

HANDKERCHIEF LINENS—A full line of A No. 1 stock at prices per yard from 50c to \$1.50

Andrae's

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

The Gazette.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1912.

Tan button shoes at Macnish's at \$1.95, 3 to 4 p. m. Friday.

Henry Leary of Arnott greeted friends in this city last Saturday.

Miss Margaret Tozier has returned from a visit with relatives at Merrill.

M. Loftis, one of Buena Vista's progressive farmers, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Lindores was an Amherst visitor last Saturday, a guest of Mrs. F. B. Roe.

L. J. N. Murat and Chas. H. Cashin were business visitors to Chicago on Saturday last.

Miss Lou Hooper of Milladore is spending a few days among young lady friends in this city.

For sale, a single cutter in first-class condition, can be had at a bargain. Call upon V. Belach.

Save money, ladies, and buy your hat at one-half former price at Kleiner's millinery store.

Martin Steffanus of Sharon drove to town on Saturday and transacted business here for a few hours.

Miss Matilda Schreiner of Kaukauna has been a guest of Mrs. Andy Klug on Clark street for a few days.

Competent girl for general housework wanted at 412 Church street. No washing. Mrs. C. von Neupert.

Where have you been so early? Why to Andrae's daylight store. Have you not heard of the bargain counters there?

Philip Olson of the town of Eau Claire remembered The Gazette with a pleasant call when in the city last Thursday.

Harold Hatch was up from Waupaca the last of the week, to visit his sisters, Mrs. F. N. Spindler and Miss Elizabeth Hatch.

For sale, 8 room house, corner George and Ellis streets. Modern improvements, except furnace. J. J. Heffron, 313 Clark street, city.

Alfalfa meal is a great feed for growing pigs. They will do as well on this feed as if turned into a clover pasture. Jackson Milling Co.

Geo. M. Nelson and Mrs. Minnie Pierce, both residents of the town of Plover, were married by Judge J. A. Murat at his office last Friday.

Ray Sellers, office manager for the Southwick-Sellers Land Co., has been off duty several days, confined to his home with a cold and sore throat.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dewey left for St. Cloud, Minn., Monday morning, to make her home with her son, Fred. The well wishes of friends follow her.

Mike Hopkins came up from Lanark last Saturday to attend the school board convention and visited among friends in this city until the next afternoon.

Want to buy a farm. Am also interested in cut over and timber land. Price must be reasonable. Address C. A. Bassford, room 502, 305 S. La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

John Pascavis, treasurer of the town of Linwood, was the first this year to pay the state tax to the county treasurer, which he did last Saturday, amounting to \$878.38.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lyons have moved from Waupaca to Flint, Mich. Mr. Lyons, who is a son-in-law of Sheriff Guyant of this city, is employed by the Buick Automobile Co.

The Jackson Milling Co. have a few cars of pure pea green alfalfa meal. This is the greatest milk producing feed on the market, just like turning your cows into clover.

Mrs. A. S. Argyle of Black River Falls left for Portage Monday morning, after spending the past few months with her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Ball, on Strongs avenue.

Ladies, now is your time to purchase a hat, as they are selling at half price at Kleiner's millinery store.

Miss Florence Means went to Wausau last Monday evening for a visit with relatives and friends in that city.

S. H. Marcoe and son of the town of Eau Claire, were pleasant callers upon The Gazette when in the city yesterday.

W. R. Clusman of Meehan was in town a part of Monday while enroute to Glendore, Cal., here he owns a ranch and expects to become a permanent resident.

John Straub of Grand Haven and Miss Bruno of Muskegon, Mich., arrived in the city the last of the week for a visit at the A. W. Carle home on Main street.

Why not buy the best? Sealshipt blue points are untouched by human hands from grower to consumer. Twenty-five cents the pint at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

Arvin Vaughn returned last evening from a few days' visit at Wausau. He was accompanied home by his wife, who had been spending a week or more in that city.

Mrs. Chas. L. Van Hecke and Miss Barbara Van Hecke will go to Eau Claire today for a week's visit with their granddaughter and cousin, Mrs. Henry Hansen.

J. L. Jensen, prescription clerk at Taylor's drug store, is spending a few days at Withee, in charge of a drug store recently purchased by himself and other members of the family.

Jas. Mainland, manager of the local lighting plant, is again able to be about, after being confined to his home for several days, due to injuries received by falling on an ice covered walk.

Jas. B. Sullivan and Dr. Wilson will act as captains in a match game of seven up to be played at the Elks club rooms next Monday evening, the losing side to pay for a supper to be served at that time.

Jacob Peterick, who has been working in the paper mill at Rothschild, was called to his home in Hull, last Saturday, by the illness of his 8 year old son, Peter, who is very sick with typhoid fever.

Leo Boyanowski, who has made his home at McKioley and other points in Minnesota for the past couple of years, is enjoying a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyanowski.

Frank Boyanowski, Jr., departed for Superior on Sunday.

The bars of matrimony between George Gross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Gross of this city, and Miss Blanche Howley of Madison, were announced at St. Stephen's church last Sunday, the ceremony to be performed at Madison, Feb. 6th.

Judge Park is holding court at Waupaca this week, and Judge Fowler of Portage is taking his place on the circuit court bench in this city. Judge O'Neill is performing a like mission at Grand Rapids, making three places at which court is being held in this circuit.

Reading & Neumann, the ice men, finished filling their store houses the last of the week and are now engaged in filling the two large houses belonging to the Soo company, south of the main tracks. The ice is of an excellent quality, and about 25 inches thick at present.

Louis Petersen of Milladore was in town a part of Tuesday afternoon while returning home from Grand Rapids, where he served as a juror in circuit court. Mr. Petersen speaks in the highest terms of Judge Park and will do anything possible to retain him on the bench for another six years.

John McCorkindale, for several years superintendent of the Wisconsin River paper mill, but who resigned some months ago, left here last week for Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, where he will take charge of a big mill. "Jack" has followed this calling for many years and thoroughly understands the art of paper making.

Miss Helen Somers returned Monday night from a two weeks' visit with friends in Milwaukee.

Aug. Mancl, one of Milladore's prominent young residents, was a business visitor to this city Tuesday.

Geo. Elcock of Knowlton, a nephew of the late Robt. Elcock, has been in the city for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Copps left for Menominee, Mich., on Tuesday to visit the latter's sister for a few days.

Thos. Howen, one of the most reliable residents of Amherst, was a business visitor to the city the last of the week.

Sheriff Frank O'Connor of Wausau spent Tuesday afternoon in the city while on his way home from points further south.

The Traumeri Club will be entertained this evening by Mrs. John W. Clifford at her home on Clark street.

The hostess will serve tea at 5:30 o'clock, after which whist will be played.

The ten months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. W. Ash, who had been very sick for a couple of weeks with pneumonia, has taken a decided turn for the better and there is good reason to look for permanent recovery.

Mrs. Jos. Koss and daughter, Miss Agnes, went up to Wausau Sunday morning, where the next day they attended the wedding of their cousin, Miss Agnes Olbrantz, and Thos. Lepinski. They returned home this afternoon.

For Sale—Improved 80 acres in Wood county, excellent soil, no sand, good buildings, one and one-half miles to town. Might take a house in Stevens Point as part payment. For particulars write Louis Varsho, Auburn, Wis.

E. H. Joy and Chas. H. Cashin have been at Grand Rapids this week, the latter as attorney for the Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co. of Marshfield, and the former as an expert witness for the company as defendants in a personal injury case.

Wm. O'Keefe of Arnott was among the "bachelor" married men from the county who spent Monday in the city, coming in to visit his wife and children, four of the latter being attendants of our city schools, and all reside on Division street.

The Jacobs House office counter is now adorned with a handsome cash register, received last week from the manufacturers at Dayton, Ohio. It is especially designed for hotel use and contains many novel features not on the ordinary register.

Edwin Miller, John C. Corcoran and C. W. Simonson appeared before the local civil service examining board, last Saturday, and took the examination for the position of sealer of weights and measures. The result will be announced later.

Thos. C. Keener, formerly of Amherst, but who is now located at Evanston, Ill., where he is connected with the Evanston Produce and Commission Co., extensive dealers in poultry, eggs, potatoes, etc., renewed acquaintances in this city Monday evening.

J. J. Petrick of Grand Rapids is now acting as conductor on the Stevens Point-Plover branch of the Green Bay road, while Geo. W. Bigelow is taking a rest and endeavoring to recuperate his health. Mr. Bigelow may visit his son, Frank, at Portland, Oregon, before returning to work.

Miss Martha Week, whose return from an extended tour through different countries in Europe was announced last week, arrived at her home in this city Tuesday morning. Miss Week's trip carried her to various points of interest in England, France, Germany and Norway, and about three months were spent in and about London.

Arthur Zorn, a former resident of this city and popular Wisconsin Central fireman, who is now a worthy tiller of the soil a few miles north of Junction City, in the town of Eau Claire, transacted business in the city last Friday.

Arthur says his greatest regret at present is that he did not quit railroad and commence farming several years before he did.

The list of officers elected by the Wisconsin River Improvement company, as published in the Wausau Pilot of March 25, 1874, the names of H. D. McCulloch, J. A. Walker, G. L. Park, S. A. Sherman, M. Wadleigh, John Rennie and John Week, all of this city, are given. All are now dead, as are the others, Ben. Single, A. B. Crosby, Frances Eiron and Wm. P. Kelly.

G. W. Hein went to Chicago on Tuesday morning's train for a business trip and to visit his son and daughter, Eugene and Miss Hattie Hein. He may also go to Peoria, where another son, Leo, is attending school. An enjoyable feature of Mr. Hein's stay in the big metropolis will be his attendance at a banquet given the agents of the Prudential Insurance Co. at LaSalle Hotel.

Jas. Lewis of Stockton was a business visitor to the city on Saturday last. He reports that on Saturday, the 13th inst., a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lewis at Filer, Idaho. The mother was formerly Miss Gertrude Leonard of this city. At about the same time a boy was born to Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Fish at Oconto, the latter being a sister of the Messrs. Lewis.

C. A. Cooper, who returned here a few days ago from Bowman, N. Dak., has rented the Sutherland house at the corner of Mill and Elk streets, and his family now occupy the property. Mr. Cooper had a strenuous time in his trip from North Dakota, being nine days on the road with his car of household goods and live stock. It was during the intensely cold weather and both the owner and his animals experienced much suffering.

Beyond the delivery of an unusually large quantity of wood and temporary aid in the provision line to a few additional families, City Poor Commissioner Cunniff reports that the recent severe cold spell seemed to have no particular terrors for those to whom he is furnishing fuel and eatables. In the larger cities, however, there was untold suffering among the poor, which could be only partially relieved by the various charitable organizations.

Jas. B. Dawley of Stockton left for his former farm home Monday afternoon, after spending the three previous days visiting his wife, daughter and two sons at the corner of Ellis street and Center avenue. The three latter are attending school in the city, two at the Normal and one son at the business college, while another daughter remains at home to keep house for her father. Mr. Dawley said this was the longest vacation he had enjoyed for several years.

J. B. Keating, who had been visiting friends in the city and vicinity, left for Duluth, Monday night.

Frank Howard, a stranger who claims to hail from North Dakota, is serving a term of fifteen days in the county jail, having been sent up for being drunk and disorderly.

Langenberg's Art Store will sell all 50 cent pillow tops for only 25 cents, also all center pieces at one-half price for one week from Jan. 22 to 27th. Tel. red 82. 142 Main street.

At a meeting of St. Stephen's congregation last Sunday, J. W. Dunegan was chosen as treasurer and P. Curran as secretary, both being re-elected for the ensuing two years.

Ransom B. Vaughn, who had been making an extended visit with his brother, J. W. Vaughn at Jordan, and incidentally recovering from a serious illness, left here last Saturday for Lyndonville, Vermont, to join his wife and daughter.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Jan. 25

Al. Rich Announces Frederic Thompson's

"Brewster's Millions"

With LOUIS KIMBALL as "Monty Brewster"

and the entire original metropolitan production.

Greatest yacht scene, storm and electrical effects ever produced. All other scenic productions fade into insignificance in comparison. Best performance of the play ever given. Four acts of absolutely continuous laughter.

Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50

NO FREE LIST

Seats on sale at Krembs drug store. No tickets reserved after 7 o'clock night of show.

The Great Business Men

The Great Financiers, the Great Scientists—the men of power and ability everywhere—predict that the year of 1912 will be the greatest year in American history.

It will be a year of great improvement in past inventions, a year of wonderful discoveries, a year of great business advancement, and a year of unheard of financial prosperity. We, all of us, must be prepared to take advantage of the opportunities which must of necessity present themselves to each one of us during the year.

It will be a year in which to make money, a year in which to acquire knowledge, a year in which to create a foundation for our future lives.

And if it is to be a year in which to make money, it must be a year in which to save money. A checking account with us would save you money. Just as each check is full account of the particular transaction so all the checks you issue are a record of your business transactions. Can you afford to be without this means of systematizing your business. Pay by check—it will benefit you just as it does others.

We pay three per cent. interest on Savings Accounts and certificates. You can start a Savings Account here with one dollar or more. You intend to save—START NOW. All business confidential.

First National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

CAPITAL - - - \$100,000

Established in 1883 U. S. Depository

Andrae's bargain counters will please you. Everything marked to please. You do not have to ask the price. The price will appeal to you in words loud enough, to say that "you need me."

Prof. Jas. Eade returned last week from the vicinity of Park Falls, where he devoted several months to furnishing his excellent menus for a logging crew. The Prof. is an expert in this line.

Carl F. Haertel, manager of the Jackson Milling Co. plant, is attending the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Millers' Association in Milwaukee, now in session.

Wanted, a good, honest man and wife on a small farm. Cannot pay big wages, but will furnish rooms to live in. None need apply but people who will take best of care of stock—not a lazy man. Address XX, Plover, Wis.

SOME ADDITIONALS FOR OUR GREAT

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

Owing to the fact that some of the lines have been completely cleaned out, we have made the following additions:

Dress Goods

These prices include EVERYTHING in our stock. Many of them new Spring pieces.

15c values at	12c
25c values at	21c
50c values at	42c
75c values at	65c
85c values at	70c

Allover Lace

We quote the following prices, that we may have room for the New Spring Line soon to arrive:

50c allovers	40c
75c allovers	60c
\$1.00 allovers	80c
\$1.25 allovers	\$1.00
\$1.50 allovers	1.15
\$2.00 allovers	2.00

Fancy Ribbons

One lot 25 cent and 35 cent Ribbons	20c	One lot of 50 cent ribbons going at	39c
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Ladies' Hand Bags

50c leatherette	45c	\$2.00 leather	\$1.60
\$1.00 leather	85c	2.50 leather	2.00
1.50 leather	\$1.25	3.00 leather	2.40

During the remainder of this sale, we will sell any 15c paper pattern for 10 cents.

Men's 15c fleeced socks, 10c a pair straight.

1 lot short length Lace Curtains, 15, 20, 25, 30c each.

P. Rothman & Co.

It has been Our Policy

to CLEAN HOUSE by having sales twice yearly, during the months of January and July, and many people knowing the great values we give at such times, wait for our sales.

This year we intend to give unusual bargains

Our sales will be on certain days and perhaps but for an hour at a time, but the values will be such that you cannot afford to miss them.

To start with, we will sell on Friday between 3 and 4 p. m., Women's Tan Button Shoes at \$1.95.

Watch the locals for other special sales of ours.

The "Only" Shoe Store

C. G. MACNISH CO.

417 MAIN STREET

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Stevens Point Readers are Learning Daily of the Kidneys.

Scores of Stevens Point readers are learning the duty of the kidneys. To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty. When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick. Backache and many kidney ailments. Help the kidneys do their work. Doan's Kidney Pills build up weak kidneys. Stevens Point people endorse our claim.

Emil G. B. Blach, 412 Elk street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "My back was very lame and weak and pained me so intensely at times that it was all I could do to get about. I did not rest well and this resulted in a tired, worn out feeling when I got up in the morning. After stooping I was unable to straighten without taking hold of something for support. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of, I got a box at the Taylor's drug store and began their use. In a few days my trouble left me and at that time I was so pleased that I told of my experience in a public statement. I willingly confirm my former testimonial. Once in a while I take a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills and my kidneys are thus kept in good working order."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agent for the U. S.

Remember the name—DOANS—and take no other.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use

It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish.

Used on sample stoves and sold by hardware dealers.

All week in trial. Use it on your cookstove, your parlor stove or your oil range. You will find it the best stove polish you ever used. Your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish.

Made in liquid or paste—only one quality.

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH WORKS
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove pipes, firebricks, etc.

Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Get a Can TODAY

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1888.

First National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL - \$100,000.00

A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.
J. W. DUNGAN, Cashier.

Directors: A. R. Week, C. D. McFarland
W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dungan,
R. L. Kraus, H. H. Paged.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile firms and individuals solicited, which we will extend every favor consistent with safe banking. Prompt and careful attention given to all the interests of our customers. Self drafts and letters of credit on every important city in the world. Interest paid on time deposits.

Collections made on all accessible points. Safety deposit boxes to rent at reasonable rates. We invite correspondence or personal interview.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire BRICK.

Also dealers in

White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly attended to. Write for our price list.

Telephone No. 82
Main Street Stevens Point, Wis.

CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!

Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years' record as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. **REWARD** on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through **MUNN & Co.** receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

handwritten illustration weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year in advance. **REWARD** on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through **MUNN & Co.** receive special notice, without charge, in the

MUNN & Co. 311 Broadway, New York

STARTING WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL THE NATION'S BIG EXPOSITION

Every Country on Earth to Be Represented at the Great-est World's Fair in History. Eighty Million Dollars to Be Expended on National Celebration.

Composite Fleet of Navies of the World to Pass Through Panama Canal and Enter San Francisco Harbor. What the Great Fair Will Be Like.

WITHIN a few weeks' time thousands of men and teams will be engaged in leveling off the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International exposition site in San Francisco, and it is estimated that within six months 10,000 men will be employed in the construction of the material part of the great exposition at which the United States of America will celebrate the opening of the Panama canal. Responses to invitations to participate and offers of co-operation from every part of the world are flooding the exposition management, and President C. C. Moore and his thirty directors, who represent every important interest on the coast and \$1,000,000,000 in invested capital, are working night and day to keep up with the avalanche of duties that pour in upon them.

Responses of foreign countries surpass all anticipations of the exposition management. Every civilized nation on earth, every land within the sweep of both shores of the Pacific ocean and every state in the Union will be represented by the finest assemblage of displays the world has ever seen. "San Francisco," says President Moore, "as hostess for the nation will entertain the world in 1915 with the most comprehensive exposition in history, a jubilee of nations, a splendid commemorative celebration, which shall include not only the finest features of all former world's expositions in recording the progress of the world, but yet in magnificence, in diversity, in its distinctive color of the west, of the orient and of all the countries bordering upon the Pacific ocean will stand alone. The nations of the world will see the finest American displays ever shown at the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

"The plans of the people of the west for the Panama-Pacific International exposition are being undertaken upon a scale of world education and interest, and the exposition is the subject of enthusiastic co-operation in every

land upon the earth. San Francisco is preparing to meet the standards of a great national celebration. Every land under the stars and stripes will be represented, and the nations of the world are intensely interested in the Panama canal, America's gift to civilization, and in the exposition at which America will formally celebrate the opening of the canal. This universal interest has assured the most remarkable world's exposition in point of size, diversity and specific interest ever held."

The opening of the Panama canal will not only be the most important commercial event in the history of the world, but it will mark a supreme epoch in the lives of the nations bordering upon the Pacific, and appropriately the visitor will see in the exposition the greatest displays of strange tribes and peoples of the Pacific ocean countries ever assembled.

Down the streets of San Francisco in exposition days will pass such oriental pageants as the world has never seen. China, Japan, the Philippines, India and other oriental lands will join in parades that will rival the Indian durbar in magnificence and surpass the durbar in variety by reason of the many nations represented.

The exposition will formally open with the entrance into San Francisco harbor of a composite fleet of the battleships of the world. Upon invitation of all former world's expositions in recording the progress of the world, but yet in magnificence, in diversity, in its distinctive color of the west, of the orient and of all the countries bordering upon the Pacific ocean will stand alone. The nations of the world will see the finest American displays ever shown at the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

"The plans of the people of the west for the Panama-Pacific International exposition are being undertaken upon a scale of world education and interest, and the exposition is the subject of enthusiastic co-operation in every

Francisco, following the contours of the shore from the harbor out to and beyond the Golden Gate. The structures will be the largest and costliest ever erected for a world's exposition.

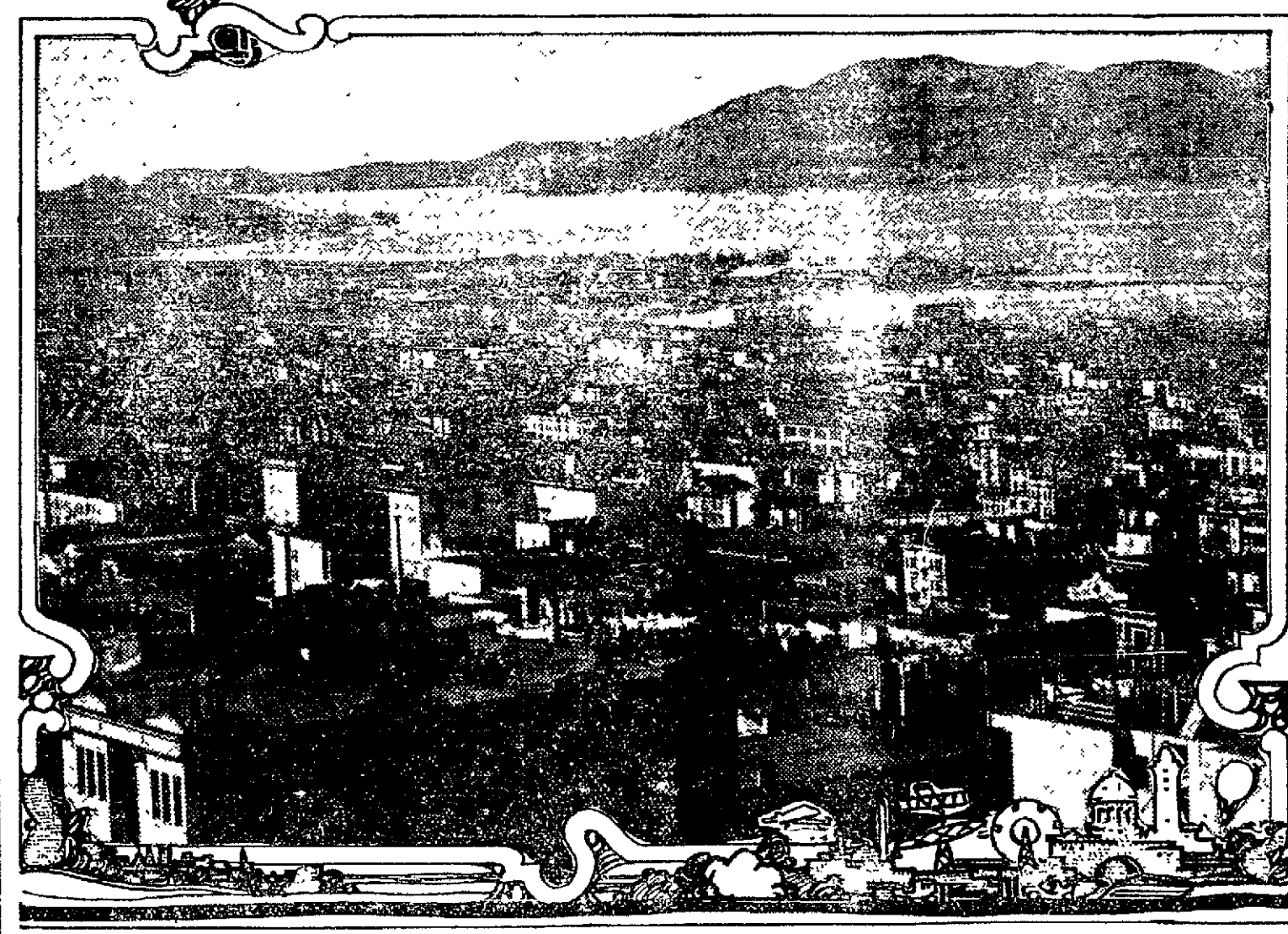
The two principal locations of the exposition will be at Harbor View and in Golden Gate park. Harbor View lies as a crescent on San Francisco bay midway between the ferry building, the principal entrance to San Francisco, and the Golden Gate. Golden Gate park fronts the Pacific ocean one mile below the famous Cliff House. These two main sites and intermediate locations will be connected by a marine boulevard that will skirt the shores of San Francisco bay and also by an interurban railroad. A trackless trolley will run over the boulevard. Harbor View is within twenty minutes' walk of the Fairmont hotel and the most extensive apartment house section of San Francisco.

At Harbor View will be located a yacht harbor, the Midway and night life of the exposition and many concessions that lend themselves to night illuminations as well as great buildings to house such heavy exhibits as may be readily unloaded from ocean going vessels, such as the structures to contain the manufactures and machinery exhibits, the Palace of Liberal Arts and other industrial features.

Golden Gate park will be the seat of the permanent features of the exposition. With an area of more than a thousand acres Golden Gate park, forested and created of sand dunes, today presents one of the most notable achievements in landscape gardening in the world. The west end of Golden Gate park, comprising 540 acres, will be utilized for exposition purposes. Around a great stadium, already built, will be erected a huge concrete coliseum, the largest structure of its kind in America, capable of seating 75,000 people and in architecture like that at Rome. A chain of lakes at different levels will be connected by a working model of the Panama canal.

Lincoln park, where the Golden Gate rounds out into the Pacific ocean, commands a panorama of the Pacific ocean, of San Francisco harbor and of the hills of the city. Its area is 150 acres, and its contours rise more than 300 feet above sea level. At Lincoln park will be erected a great commemorative statue welcoming ships to the Golden Gate. Tentative plans for St. Francis memorial tower (all for a structure 850 feet in height, with a base 200 feet square. The top of the tower will be almost 1,300 feet above the waters of the Golden Gate.

From Lincoln park the boulevard, turning south toward Golden Gate park, will pass through an area of 200 acres that have been secured by the directors for exposition purposes. Here will be located the foreign buildings, live stock exhibits, mining, horticulture and agriculture and other displays requiring extensive space.



HARBOR VIEW SITE OF THE EXPOSITION, WHERE THE MIDWAY AND CONCESSIONS WILL BE LOCATED.

A TOWER OF SKULLS.

Grotesque Monument Erected by the Turks in Servia.

A strange monument of modern barbarism still survives at Nish, in southeast Servia. During the war of independence in 1800 the Servian garrison here exploded a powder magazine and perished therein rather than fall into the hands of the Turks.

A battle had previously taken place, and the Turks commemorated their victory by erecting a rude tower, ornamented with the heads of their enemies. Old people will tell you that there were once 1,200 heads, but as the tower was never more than twenty-five feet high this is probably an exaggeration.

Lamartine and other travelers relate that they saw half still clinging to the skulls, which must have formed a grotesque spectacle. During many years visitors were in the habit of carrying off skulls as souvenirs, but when Nish became Servian the remains were taken away for decent burial, all save a few that were too deeply imbedded.

In recent years the remains of the tower have been covered over with a roof to protect them against the elements, and they are regarded as a pious object of patriotic pilgrimage.—Wide World Magazine.

Easy to Make Space.

"Old Colonel Ruffenreddy was night editor of a morning paper," said the major, "and I was night city editor. The paper was small, and there was always more than enough to fill, even when the ads. were at the lowest point. When the ads. were up it was a fight to get anything into the sheet.

"But the colonel had a rule that always met the situation. In the early part of the evening, just as the crush was beginning, he would come into the news room and declare that everything must be cut to a paragraph. 'Any story can be told in a paragraph,' and as far as possible get things into paragraphs, even if they required scarce heads. When makeup time came and there was a flood of ads. the colonel would throw out the paragraphs with the remark, 'If it isn't worth more than a paragraph it isn't worth using.' 'No; he never had any trouble in making space for the ads.—New York Herald.

A Word to Study.

Snellpaarde-loos-zoondeerspoorwegpit-roofrijting—that's the technical and locally accepted name of the automobile in Flanders. "Snell" (note that the second letter is a, not m) means "rapid." "paarde-loos" means "horseless." "zoondeerspoorweg" is the recognized way of describing a thing "without rails," and, finally, "pitroof rijting" implies a thing "driven by petroleum." So you have it, quite simply, and more white whizzers and drab devils are outclassed. But how'd you like to be hit by a real "snellpaarde-loos"—etc.? St. Louis Republic.

Evolutions of Custom.

"My son," said Mrs. McGudley, "before I married your father I made him promise that he would not smoke or play cards for money."

"Yes?"

"Times have changed. If you decide to propose to a woman I want you to exact a similar assurance."—Washington Star.

Made the Sale.

"Mr. Whilker, I have seen it stated that women's feet are becoming larger. How about that?"

"There may be some truth in it, but among all my customers I don't know a single one that it applies to, madam."—Chicago Tribune.

Stickney Gasoline Engines

ARE THE BEST

No. 31

Why?

Why do catalog house 3 horsepower engines weigh 425 pounds and the Stickney 3 horsepower weigh 1275 pounds without an ounce to spare—Stickney gives you three-thirds of an engine—This is how the catalog house divides.

Joseph W. Cherney

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

J. H. Rudersdorf & Co. - Milladore, Wis.

LIFE ON A BOER FARM.

The House a Chamber of Horrors, the Housewife Hopelessly Dull.

An American woman traveling in South Africa was detained by floods and compelled to spend a month on a Boer farm. "The first night's monotony," she writes, "was broken by the roaring of the ostriches under our window. We thought it was a tame lion. The farmer and his family lived chiefly on sour bread and sour skimmilk, and I was therefore hungry most of the time, and the ripe figs hanging in clusters were pretty alluring. After pushing back the skin of the fig and enjoying the soft fruit, with its tropical taste, I had a refreshing night's sleep, only to awaken in the morning pretty well scared, for my tongue was so swollen and black that I could not talk.

"The Boer wife laughed and enjoyed my discomfort and explained that the skin of the fig had numerous fine thorns and I had not been careful to remove them when eating.

"When I told the farmer's wife that I liked buttermilk in quantity I noticed that I had a cupful or so given me, but she threw it by the painful to the pigs. They were of far more consequence to her than I, for they would stay longer with her and were her familiars. I was not.

"Then, again, when I was hungry for butter on my bread a white, clammy substance made from sheep's tail fat was handed to me, and I could not allow the farmer's wife to see me quiver. She sold her butter in the village close by at 75 cents a pound, more or less. Sour bread and green strawberries (plenty of them) were considered good enough.

"This Boer family was one of the wealthiest of their kind. There was not a ripple of fun or exuberant life in anything but the live stock. Conversation was a dead language—unknown.

"The women are mute beings, accepting their destiny with deep stillness. The wife gives up her strength to the limit, and dies after giving birth to a dozen or more children, to make way for wife No. 2, who gives another dozen children to her country. Her adobe house, with its dirt floor made of ant hill clay mixed with beef manure, is a chamber of horrors to an American traveler.

"The farmer depends upon his ten or eighteen children of all sizes to help him. A Kaffir as an employee is unpendable as the winds that blow. Yet that Kaffir is the hired man in the mines and elsewhere in South Africa. The white man as a day laborer is a general failure. He cannot be worked in droves like the Kaffir from the interior, whose language, in clicks and vowel sounds, is hardly human.

"The Boer is not long lived. One seldom met an aged Boer of the old stock. Oom Paul Kruger, who was seventy-five years old when he died, was an exception. Hatred toward the outlander and the lust for gold and power were what kept the fires of life burning at white heat within him."—Health Culture.

Frightful Polar Winds

Blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

An American miner killed seventeen Mexican bandits single-handed. He could hire out to almost any nation.

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Certain scientists advocate the use of the surgeon's knife to reform bad boys, but a good old-fashioned session in the woodshed is worth more than a session on the operating table.

CUT RATE SHIPPING

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. tf

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a brick dust sediment, or settling, stringy or milky appearance often indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back are also symptoms that tell you the kidneys and bladder are out of order and need attention.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills almost every wish in correcting rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. Corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper and remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.
Address, 114 Third Street.
STEVENS POINT

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horseback at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious but lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a dreadful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co.

A wife suing for twenty-eight years alimony places her claim at \$12 a week. Her recreant spouse now finds that harmony in the home at nothing a year would have been far less expensive.

\$100 Per Plate

Was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

We see by the papers that a New York bride is spending her honeymoon learning how to run a dairy farm. The damsel's heart is full of the milk of human kindness.

A Great Offer.

Special arrangements have been made whereby we can send you The Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper, The Daily Tribune, both for one year for \$4.25. Take advantage of this liberal offer if you want your home paper and the best metropolitan paper published. Cash in advance.

[1st pub Jan. 17—ins 4]

ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AND

Notice to Creditors. In Probate—Portage County Court. In the matter of the estate of Chauncey H. Simonds, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Chauncey H. Simonds, deceased, having been issued to J. W. Dungan.

It is Ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of Sept., A. D. 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said Chauncey H. Simonds, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, that all claims and demands against the said Chauncey H. Simonds, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the county court rooms, court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1912.

It is Further Ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1912.

By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
McFarland & Murat, Atty. for the Administrator.

[First pub Jan. 10—3 ins.]

COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, Portage County, in County Court.

In the matter of the will of Lovisa C. Clark, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the court to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday, (being the 5th day) of March, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of E. H. Rosser, executor of the last will and testament of Lovisa C. Clark, deceased, for the examination and allowance of said account and for an order assigning the residue of said estate according to the terms of the will of said Lovisa C. Clark, deceased.

Dated this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1912.

JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
Finer, Hanna & Oshin, Attorneys for the Petitioner.

Dr. U. von Voepert.
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
 Surgical Operations. Female Diseases a Specialty.
 Office over Post Office. Telephone 63.
 Stevens Point, Wis. Court House
 Telephone 8.

E. H. ROGERS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
 519 Clark Street. Tel. 57.
 X-ray and electrical work done.
 All professional calls answered promptly

R. B. SMILEY, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon
 711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis.
 Telephone, Red 110.
 Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
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 The Sellers. Telephone connection.
Stevens Point - Wisconsin

D. N. ALCORN, M. D.
 - Government Expert in -
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
 Electricity used in blemishes on face, etc.,
 gitter, and wherever Electricity is needed.
 Glasses Ground to Order and Fitted Right
 Office over Taylor Bros' drug store
 Telephone, Red 301

J. W. BIRD, M. D.
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
 Specialist
 Every modern instrument for
 fitting Glasses.
 305 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN,

SURGEON DENTIST
 Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis.
 Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Drs. M. & F. J. Krembs
SURGEON DENTISTS
 Office over First National Bank
 STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Dr. L. Pasternacki
DENTIST
 Office: Over Kuhl Bros. Phone
 No. Red 106
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W. R. SWAN, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
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 All calls, day or night, promptly at-
 tended to. Graduate of Chicago Veter-
 inary College. Office Tel. Black 312-2r.
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 800 Main St. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

MRS. A. LAMPE,

 511 Park Street,
 Tel. Red 142
 Stevens Point,
 Wisconsin. H. E.
 Enjoys the high-
 est reputation for
 ladies to be con-
 fided. Children
 adopted by good
 and respectable
 families. Thirty-
 four years expe-
 rience. Confiden-
 tial and private.

Legal Blanks
 The following legal blanks are
 for sale at THE GAZETTE office
 in quantities to suit:

TEACHERS' CONTRACTS
RENEWAL of Chattel Mortgage
FARM OPTIONS.
LAND CONTRACTS
**SATISFACTION OF MORT-
 GAGE.**
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE
(Long and Short Form)
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DEED.
CHattel MORTGAGE
JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.
GARNISHEE SUMMONS.
WARRANTY DEED.
CIRCUIT COURT SUMMONS.
WARRANT OF SEIZURE.

For prices, etc., call on or address
THE GAZETTE,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

WILSON CERTAIN OF NOMINATION

Montana Newspaper Hails Him
 as the Standard Bearer of
 the Democratic Party.

PROGRESSIVE AND ABLE MAN

True Patriot and Morally and Intel-
 lectually Fit for the High Posi-
 tion to Which He is Reason-
 ably Sure of Election.

Helena (Mont.) Independent.—The
 people will name the democratic
 party's candidate for the presidency.
 In the next democratic convention
 there will be no boss whose voice will
 be heard above the rallying cry of
 real popular sovereignty; there will
 be no machine which will interfere
 with the registering of the people's
 will.
 From Maine to California, from
 Minnesota to Texas, the delegates
 who will assemble to name the party's
 Standard-bearer in the next campaign,
 will come with but one purpose in
 view—to restore real democratic gov-
 ernment to power in the nation's capitol.

In view of this situation, a situation
 which is most encouraging to the
 party, it is possible now to forecast
 the result of the democratic conven-
 tion, and that forecast points un-
 erringly to the nomination of Woodrow
 Wilson, former president of Princeton
 university, and governor of New Jer-
 sey, for the highest office within the
 right of any people.

The democratic candidate must be
 a progressive. Such a man is Wood-
 row Wilson, whose record in New Jer-
 sey has stamped him as one of the
 most progressive men in public life.
 The democratic candidate for the
 presidency must be unafraid and free
 from all influence of political bosses.
 Such a man is Woodrow Wilson, who,
 in his own state, unhorsed a political
 dictator whose power no one before
 had shaken.

People Have Faith in Him.
 The democratic candidate for the
 presidency must be essentially democ-
 ratic. Such a man is Woodrow Wil-
 son, whose political ascendancy has
 been accomplished only by reason of
 the faith the people have in him, and
 who will carry into the high office no
 secret bargains with those who manip-
 ulate politics for private gain.

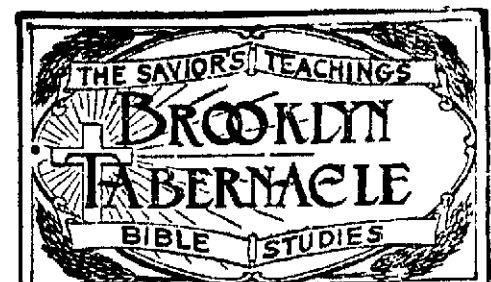
The democratic candidate must be
 morally and intellectually fit for the
 place. Such a man is Woodrow Wil-
 son, whose training enables him to
 give to the great problems of the
 day an integrity above question and
 a mental capacity and a knowledge of
 public affairs which has probably not
 been excelled in an executive officer
 since the days of Jefferson.

In Woodrow Wilson, there is ample
 evidence of America's ability to de-
 velop in each crisis in the nation's
 affairs a man who is equal to the
 emergencies of his time. Washington
 appeared on the scene, when the dis-
 satisfied colonies needed a strong man
 and a military genius to lead them to
 national independence. Jefferson came
 when the new democracy needed a
 man to take the reins of the govern-
 ment from the hands of an embryo no-
 bility and restore it to the people.
 Jackson came when the money power
 first asserted itself in the control of
 the American government. Lincoln
 came when the union was about to
 break upon the rocks of domestic
 strife.

The Man for the Occasion.
 And now, when greater problems
 than those which confronted Wash-
 ington and Jefferson and Jackson and
 Lincoln demand courage and ability
 of almost superhuman character;
 when from the length and breadth of
 the land there goes up, as in 1860, the
 prayer, "God give us a man," when
 plutocracy is enthroned in high places
 and when the life blood of the coun-
 try is being sucked by the vampire of
 big business; when greed and avarice
 have been substituted for patriotism
 and justice; when sporadic and half-
 hearted attempts to right existing
 wrongs only aggravate them; when
 the nation demands again the genius
 of a Washington, the faith in the peo-
 ple of a Jefferson, the courage of a
 Jackson and the sublime patriotism of
 a Lincoln—at such a time as this it is
 like watching the hand of a benefi-
 cent destiny to see Woodrow Wilson
 loom large on the scene of national
 politics.

Not only the Democratic party, but
 the nation, too, is blessed that such a
 man is available for the presidency.

Let George Do It.
 Governor Woodrow Wilson of New
 Jersey, while campaigning strenuously
 in the interests of the Democratic
 candidates, came to a small hostelry
 in Sussex County, in the northern sec-
 tion of the State.
 The waiter handed the presidential
 possibility the menu card, but the
 Governor, tired from the day's cam-
 paigning, pushed it away and said:
 "Now George, I don't want to both-
 er with that. Take it away and get
 out and get me a good dinner. Go
 the best you have. That's all."
 The waiter brought in the dinner
 which the Governor ate. As he was
 leaving the dining room the waiter
 said: "Mistah Wilson, if any o' you'
 friends from down at Princeton what
 can't read neither comes up this way
 you jest send 'em to George an' I'll
 take care o' 'em all right."



CONSECRATION IN THE TEMPLE.

Luke ii, 22-39—Jan. 28.
 "For mine eyes have seen Thy salvation, which
 Thou hast prepared before the face of all
 people."—Vs. 30, 31.

WHEN JESUS was forty days
 old, Joseph and Mary took
 Him to Jerusalem and pre-
 sented Him in consecration
 in the Temple. This was in accord-
 ance with the custom which related
 specially to the first-born in each fam-
 ily.

Although the first-born of the entire
 nation were passed over at the deliv-
 erance from Egypt, they had been ex-
 changed for the one tribe of Levi,
 which had been specially devoted to
 God's service; and the same principle
 was exemplified in respect to the first-
 born of each mother. It was to be
 devoted specially to God and His serv-
 ice.

The significance of this we see when
 we remember that the elect Church,
 being gathered
 during this Gos-
 pel Age, is styled
 the Church of
 the First-borns.
 Again, St. James
 tells us that we
 are "a kind of
 first-fruits unto
 God of His crea-
 tures." The clear
 intimation of all
 this is that after
 the church shall
 have been gather-
 ed to heavenly glory by the power
 of the First Resurrection, the King-
 dom then to be established will bring
 blessings to all the families of the
 earth, giving them also the opportu-
 nity of becoming sons of God, on the
 earthly plane, by restitution processes.
 —Acts ii, 19-21.

"Set For the Fall and Rising Again of
 Many in Israel."

At the time of the consecration cere-
 mony at the Temple, an aged Prophet
 came forward and took the babe Jesus
 in his arms and praised God.

By some power Divine this aged
 Prophet recognized Jesus, and, after
 saying, "Now lettest Thou Thy serv-
 ant depart in peace, for mine eyes have
 seen Thy salvation"—the way in which
 Thy salvation shall come to Israel and
 to all the families of the earth—he pro-
 ceeded to say, "which Thou hast pre-
 pared in the presence of all people—the
 Light of the world and the Glory of
 Thy people Israel."

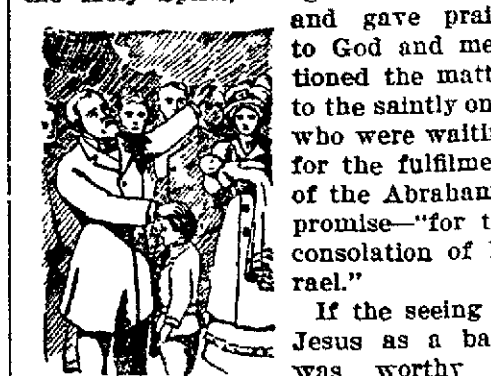
Simeon, addressing Mary, declared
 prophetically that the Child was "set
 for the fall and the rising of many in
 Israel, and for a sign [mark or stand-
 ard], which shall be spoken against,
 that the thoughts of many hearts may
 be revealed."

How wonderful a prophecy! It re-
 minds us of the words of St. Paul, that
 our Lord is "a stone of stumbling and
 rock of offence" to many in Israel, that
 many stumbled, being disappointed.
 And St. Paul told also of the rising
 again of many who stumbled. He de-
 clared, "Israel hath not obtained that
 which he seeketh for, but the election
 hath obtained it and the rest were
 blinded"—stumbled—turned aside from
 Divine favor.—Romans xi, 7.

Not a sufficient number of "Israelites
 indeed" were found to complete the
 foreordained elect, and hence the invi-
 tation went beyond Abraham's natural
 seed to gather during this Gospel Age
 the saintly of every nation, people, kin-
 dred and tongue.

"All Israel Shall Be Saved."

A saintly woman, Anna, a Prophet-
 ess over a century old, resided in Je-
 rusalem and in the precincts of the
 Temple courts. She, also, moved by
 the Holy Spirit, recognized the Babe



"Consecrating their children."

and gave praise
 to God and men-
 tioned the matter
 to the saintly ones
 who were waiting
 for the fulfilment
 of the Abrahamic
 promise—"for the
 consolation of Is-
 rael."

If the seeing of
 Jesus as a babe
 was worthy of
 praise and thanks,
 still more was it
 a cause of gratitude to God for those
 who beheld Him at the age of thirty,
 consecrating Himself a living sacrifice
 even unto death, and who realized that
 He had been begotten again by the
 Holy Spirit to be a New Creature, of
 the divine nature.

Those who saw the Master's faith-
 fulness in performing the sacrifice of His
 consecration during the three and a
 half years of His ministry beheld still
 more for which to give God praise.
 And when He had finished His course
 at Calvary and was raised from the
 dead the third day, and forty days
 later ascended up on high where He
 was before, happy were they who re-
 cognized that further development of
 the Divine Plan for man's salvation—the
 blessing of all the families of the
 earth.

Still more blessed were those who
 at Pentecost received the Holy Spirit
 as a begetting power and those who
 since have received the same, evidenc-
 ing that they are the children of God,
 and, "if children, then heirs of God
 and joint-heirs with Jesus Christ" their
 Lord to the great inheritance—to the
 unbound promise made to Abraham,
 that through them all the families of
 the earth shall be blessed

FOREST FIRES.

They Are Sometimes a Gain to Those
 Who Own the Timber.

People who have read accounts of
 great forest fires may be surprised to
 learn that, in place of loss, such fires
 are sometimes a gain to the owner.
 The loss in lumber if cut within a few
 years is small, and the removal of un-
 derbrush reduces the cost of lumber-
 ing.

That a forest fire could in any way
 be a benefit and not an injury seems
 so novel that some proof is necessary.
 The statement has been made that
 more timber is destroyed by fire every
 year than is converted into lumber.
 As a matter of fact, the report of the
 forest service declares the actual fire
 loss in national reserves for the last
 three years has amounted to only one-
 tenth of 1 per cent. From some fifty
 lumber companies the highest admit-
 ted loss from fire is 2 per cent in twenty
 years. Another company estimates
 its fire loss for fifty two years at 1 per
 cent, and another, during sixty, has
 had an annual loss of one-sixteenth of
 1 per cent. Twenty eight companies re-
 port their loss since organization as
 "hardly worth mentioning."

The point of these reports, so sur-
 prising to those unacquainted with the
 lumber business is that the fires, while
 they kill the trees, do not consume the
 trunk. The less severe fires do not
 necessarily kill the trees. Worse fires
 do this by burning the underbrush
 around the trees and perhaps the tops
 of the trees. But the trunk of the tree,
 the log from which the boards are to
 be cut, is seldom touched. The killed
 timber makes as good lumber as the
 other, the only difference being that it
 is necessary to cut it within a limited
 time.

White pine or hemlock in the upper
 Mississippi valley must be cut the first
 or second winter following the fire
 or worms will injure the lumber. The
 two year period applies in the "inland
 empire" and to the hemlock on the
 slopes of the Cascades. Western
 spruce need not be cut for three years
 and western fir for four years. Red
 cedar has no limit, and trees burned
 fifty years ago are now being turned
 into shingles.—Jonas Howard in Chi-
 cago Tribune.

The navy is evidently in earnest in
 its determination not to have undesir-
 able men in its service. It has just
 issued an order putting the ban on
 chewing gum.

Mr. Edison says that soon the newly-
 weds need not pay out \$450 on the in-
 stallment plan for furniture, but can
 get their concrete outfit for \$200. Still
 on the installment plan?



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
 in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
 and has been made under his per-
 sonal supervision since its infancy.
 Allow no one to deceive you in this.
**All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
 Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
 Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
 goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It
 contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
 substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
 and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind
 Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation
 and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the
 Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

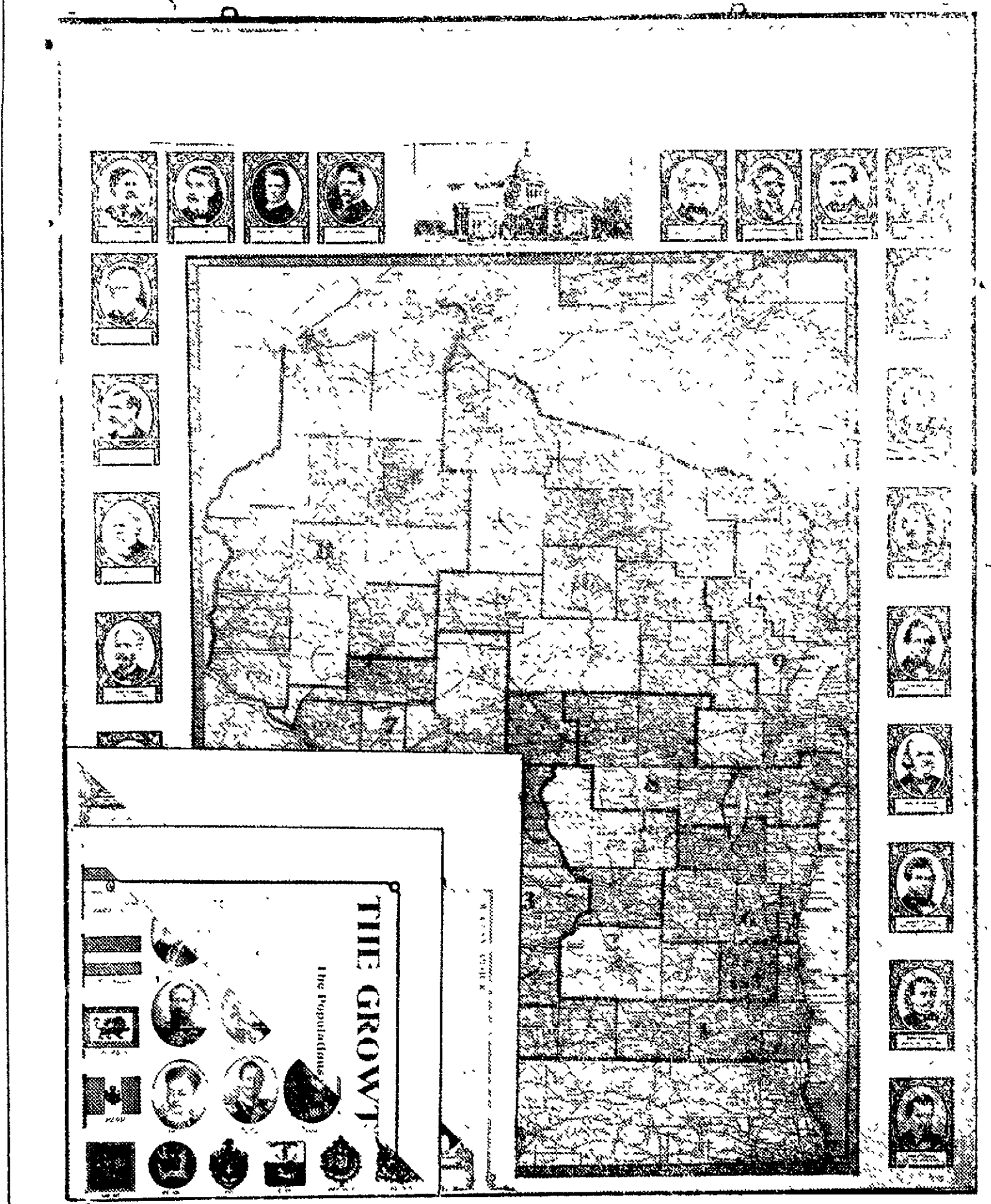
Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
 In Use For Over 30 Years.
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Record-Herald.
 If any of our rural readers wish the
 Daily Chicago Record-Herald, one of
 the most reliable papers printed, in
 connection with The Gazette, the
 price for both is \$4.25, or only 25 cents
 more than the regular price of the
 paper. Please in 1000 copies of the
 people residing on rural routes in Wiscon-
 sin.

"Why do beautiful women marry
 ugly men?" asks a contemporary.
 Probably because they believe that
 handsome is as handsome does.

When given as soon as the croupy
 cough appears Chamberlain's Cough
 Remedy will ward off an attack of
 croup and prevent all danger and cause
 of anxiety. Sold by H. D. McCulloch
 Co.

German women are seriously recom-
 mending compulsory military service
 for the sex. Sometimes it does seem
 as if war was hardly worth while.



Did You Get a Set of Wall Maps from The Gazette?
 Wisconsin State Map.
 United States Map.
 Map of the World.

Given FREE to paid in advance subscribers and to
 old subscribers who pay one year in advance. Write
 or call upon The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis.

Peruna Secrets
You Should Know



Golden Seal Root.

Golden Seal, the root of the above plant, is a very useful medicine. Many people gather it in our rich woodlands during the summer. Few people know how valuable it is in dyspepsia, catarrh, and as a general tonic.

Many thousand pounds of this root are used each year in the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. This fact explains why everybody uses Peruna for catarrh.

The Gazette.

CASIMIR.

Peter Petrick is on the sick list. Ed. Petrick and sister Lucy returned home from Wausau last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Laszewski were surprised by a number of their friends Saturday evening.

Theo. Rutta and son Ladislaus attended the Portage county school board convention at Stevens Point Saturday.

Felix Tetzloff will be at his office every Thursday and Saturday so that you can call and pay your taxes any time you desire.

Pete Ostrowski and Miss Frances Juzek were married at Wausau at 9 o'clock last Wednesday morning. The young couple were attended by Louis Ostrowski, a brother of the groom, and Miss Mary Juzek, sister of the bride. Wausau will be the future home of Mr. and Mrs. Ostrowski.

MEEHAN.

Joseph Flatoff purchased a fine span of farm horses last week.

Jake Lutz of Grand Rapids bought several carloads of potatoes here last week.

Henry Lutz started for Bloomington, Ill., Monday, with several car loads of potatoes.

Mrs. Clarence LaGraves of Stevens Point visited with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Fowler, last week.

H. Blood, who has been confined to the house, being threatened with pneumonia, is again able to be out.

F. Pascavici is having an addition built to his barn, which encloses his silo and makes his barn much more convenient.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Netzley of Linwood and Miss Blanche O'Connor of Stevens Point spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Parks.

Walter Clusman, who has been spending the past three months with his parents, returned to California Monday, where he has an interest in a fruit ranch.

The farmers have been taking advantage of the warm weather by marketing their potatoes and other produce. Forty-two loads of potatoes were delivered here last Thursday, for which they received 75 cents per bushel.

About 1,000 cords of pulp wood are being loaded here. The wood is being hauled from T. H. Hanna's land, about three miles south of here, and shipped to the Mosinee paper mill. It is being loaded by the Clendenning Bros. The sidetrack has been lengthened and still there is scarcely room for the contractors to pile their wood.

AMHERST.

Mrs. Otto Lenner is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. D. Lindores of Stevens Point spent Saturday with Mrs. F. B. Roe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilson returned from Neenah and Menasha, Saturday.

Miss Olga Murat, a student at the Stevens Point Normal, spent Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Susan Hathaway of Plainfield arrived here Saturday for a short visit among relatives.

Miss Blanche Bigler of Palo Alto, California spent over Sunday with friends in this village.

Mrs. C. F. Haertel of Stevens Point was a guest of local relatives last week Tuesday and Wednesday.

Leslie Dietz of Cameron Dam fame, lectured in the opera house Saturday evening to a goodly crowd.

S. C. Swendson is having one of his pre-inventory sales at his store and is enjoying a huge patronage.

Mrs. F. O. Adams and Mrs. C. A. Smith were in attendance at the school board convention held at Stevens Point Saturday.

The innumerable friends of A. P. Een rejoice with him in his new appointment as income tax assessor, and

For the Hair

Are you so fortunate as to be well satisfied with your hair? Is it long enough, thick enough, rich enough? And your hair does not fall out? Well, well, that is good. But you may know of some not so fortunate. Then just tell them about Ayer's Hair Vigor. They will surely thank you after using it, if not before. Remember, it does not color the hair. Show the list of ingredients to your doctor. Let him decide their value. He knows.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

we feel that the choice or appointment is a wise one. Congratulations.

L. D. Vincent has again taken up his position with the Wooster & Case Hardware Co., after being employed at Stevens Point for several months.

The Telephone Co. met in annual meeting last week and elected the following officers:

President—Geo. B. Allen.
Vice Pres.—C. A. Smith.
Secretary—L. J. Carey.
Treasurer—C. P. Sommers.
Directors—Martin Heffron, M. Hanson and J. A. Jordan.

The Rebekahs and Odd Fellows held a joint installation of officers in their hall Wednesday evening. The Rebekahs were installed by Deputy President Mrs. Mollie Wilson, assisted by Dep. Marshal Miss Lydia Czeska and the Odd Fellows by Dep. Master H. H. Hoffman, assisted by Dep. Marshal Hugh Evans. A good time was had and a fine luncheon served after the meeting.

RUDOLPH.

Miss Angeline Sharkey spent Friday at Grand Rapids.

The mask ball which was held here Monday night was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Richards of Grand Rapids visited relatives here, Sunday.

Lee Akey, who has spent the past three years in different parts of the west, has returned home.

The Misses Agnes and Martha Hintz of Grand Rapids visited here Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. J. Rayome.

PINE GROVE.

Wm. Ellis's only son is reported quite sick.

Mrs. Mary Hurlbut of Stevens Point is visiting at the Fred Rice home.

Albert Potter was a Stevens Point visitor last Saturday and returned Sunday.

The Bluff school is opened again and is doing fine, with Miss M. Marie Patterson as teacher.

The Beggs boys lost quite a few potatoes by freezing in their cellars during the cold spell.

Schuyler Pratt has returned home from the hospital at Rochester, Minn., and is reported some better.

Many of the farmers are hustling their potatoes to market at the prevailing price of 75 cents per bushel.

DANCY.

Miss Marie Laughlin spent Sunday at Wausau.

M. H. Altenburg was a Stevens Point visitor Saturday.

G. G. Knoller transacted business at Grand Rapids last Saturday.

The cold weather still continues, much to the inconvenience of those who have hauling to do.

A large amount of pulp wood is now gotten out here, to be shipped to the Wausau Sulphate Co. plant at Mosinee.

The dancing party given in this village last Wednesday evening by Maeder's orchestra of Appleton was a success socially and from point of attendance.

G. H. Altenburg of Stevens Point recently sold a bunch of land he owned near Milladore to a party from Rock Island, Ill. Lands in this section are in big demand and prospects for spring sales are good.

Henry Mahony of the firm of Gill, Barry & Mahony of Milwaukee, has been in this village the past few days on business connected with the developing of the Battle Island water power. The above firm have been instrumental in the purchase of this power. It is presumed, however, that nothing definite will be done until the supreme court hands down its decision as to who owns the water powers. It is expected this decision will be announced when court convenes again the 30th of this month.

It is reported two more members of the Herman Styke family in Eau Claire are ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. Styke, who has been laid up with this sickness since New Year's, is reported as still being in a serious condition. Mr. Styke has been an invalid for some years from rheumatism, and three members of his family, his wife and two children, now sick with typhoid fever makes their condition very sad. Their friends and neighbors most heartily sympathize with them and hope for a speedy and permanent recovery.

MILLADORE.

August Mancl was a Stevens Point caller Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Roidt is visiting friends at Grand Rapids.

J. G. Pavlik was at Junction City one day last week on business.

Miss Akey of Junction City spent Sunday at the Clark home.

W. G. Hulce was at Stevens Point last Thursday on business.

Mrs. M. J. Hennen of Fond du Lac is visiting at the home of her daughters, Mrs. C. J. Skwor.

Several Milladore young people attended the masquerade ball at Junction City Tuesday evening and had a fine time.

John Hardina sold his farm last week to Joe Ashpeck, and has purchased the August Piekarski store, saloon and dance hall at Junction City.

A masquerade ball will be given at Hardina's hall next Monday evening. Music will be furnished by the Pan-cratz brass band of Sherry.

Anton Peterson spent Friday evening, Saturday forenoon, Saturday afternoon, Saturday evening, Sunday morning, Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening with his best girl at Unity.

Judging by the amount of ice that is being put up by the local "bar keeps," leads us to believe that they expect a very hot summer. The quality of the "cooling cakes" is very good this season.

F. J. Cotterill, our rural mail carrier, had a slight accident one day last week. While out on the road he was obliged to drive through a deep bank, and as he did so his sleigh tipped over. Frank has a small heater in his "little house," in which he had a fire at the time, but outside of getting a free hair singe, no serious damage was done. Be careful, Frank; don't drive so fast.

Mrs. Matt Kressel, who had been sick for the past several months, passed away Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the Catholic church Thursday forenoon, with interment in the parish cemetery. Seven children survive the deceased, Matt, James and Edward, who are at home; John of Miles City, Mont., where he holds a position as

engineer on the C. M. & St. P. railroad; Joe of Gleason, Mrs. John A. Beranek of this village and Mrs. John Kugel of Junction City.

PLAINFIELD.

Guy Fay of Stevens Point visited his father, Thomas Fay, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. M. N. Leavitt was on the sick list and under the care of a physician last week Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Winifred Gallagher of Milwaukee arrived here Friday for a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Matthew Gault.

Miss Laura Patterson, teacher in the Harris district, was obliged to discontinue her school for several days and was under the care of a physician, suffering from grip and pleuresy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Beach moved from Hotel Mitchell to the Hollenbeck house in town. They will be greatly missed by the traveling public at the hotel as they conducted a strictly first-class house. Their friends are glad that the Beaches are to remain in town.

Farmers having potatoes stored in warehouses can have them insured for one month or more with John Bovee, who makes a specialty of this line of fire insurance. A post card sent to him at Plainfield will have prompt and reliable attention. A few dollars invested will insure your crop. Many lost heavily in the Plainfield fire. Potatoes should be insured the same as any property.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blair was the scene of a birthday party Friday, Jan. 19, 1912, which was more than a usual event, as father and son both celebrated the occasion. B. B. Borden was 73 years on that day and his son, Fred Borden, was 30. Valuable mementos were received by both father and son and Mr. and Mrs. Blair entertained in royal good hospitality. The senior Borden looks hale and hearty and says he doesn't feel old.

John W. Bentley, a farmer living two miles west of town, was nearly asphyxiated last Monday. He had taken a kettle of hot coals into the outside cellar to warm up the place. As the basement was filled with "dead" air and the coals smoked somewhat, Mr. Bentley had a close call from being smothered before he could return to the open air. The cellar had commenced to freeze and he was trying to keep the frost from penetrating further.

Actor's Monotonous Life.

"The life of a dramatic or operatic star is after all very monotonous." serves a dramatic and musical critic. Certainly it seems to have been in a number of cases—just one marriage after another. —Richmond News Leader.

WE WIN FROM TOMAHAWK

Decision of High School Debate, Last Friday Evening, Was Unanimous in Favor of Our Local Team.

The three young men who compose the debating team of the Stevens Point High school for 1912, Lyman Park, Worth Dafeo and Nicholas Gross, are in all respects entitled to the congratulations that they have received since last Friday evening, when they received the unanimous decision of the judges in the debate with the Tomahawk High school team. The visiting team was composed of Frank Hebert, Donald Lewis and Maxfred Powell, our boys taking the negative on the question: "Resolved, That the initiative and referendum should be made a part of the legislative systems of the different states."

The judges selected for the occasion were Atty. C. B. Bird of Wausau and Supts. John Callahan of Menasha and E. M. Beeman of Neenah. The debate was opened by the visitors who took the affirmative side of the question, each speaker being allowed twelve minutes, with three minutes for rebuttal, and one on each side having five minutes at the closing.

Good use was made of all the time allotted to the speakers, and the large audience present was interested from commencement to close. Strong arguments were made on both sides, the speakers showing good oratorical ability, as well as a careful study and preparation of the subject under discussion. This can be said with equal candor of the visitors as well as the home contingent, everyone of the speakers acquitting himself with credit. The decision of the judges met with general approval, leaving aside all local preference or pride.

Excellent music was provided at intervals by the High school orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Benedict, and Prof. Smith of the Normal presided at the meeting.

The local high school boys will have their next debate with Appleton, who won against Oshkosh last Friday evening. The latter schools also debated on the initiative and referendum question, Appleton taking the negative. It is probable that another subject will be argued by Stevens Point and their opponents.

Actor's Monotonous Life.
"The life of a dramatic or operatic star is after all very monotonous." serves a dramatic and musical critic. Certainly it seems to have been in a number of cases—just one marriage after another. —Richmond News Leader.

LISTEN!

WISCONSIN SECURITIES AS GOOD AS ANY STATE

INVEST AT HOME

Where in time your money will return to you. No better Security on earth than the earth itself. I offer the following 6 per cent. Real Estate First Mortgages:

No.	Price
118-40 acres good farm land.....	\$ 350
53-8 room residence, city.....	400
255-80 acres good farm land.....	500
298-4 acre fruit and chicken farm.....	600
103-80 acre farm.....	600
84-120 acres fine farm land.....	800
178-80 acres fine farm land.....	800
280-8 room residence.....	1,000
125-160 acres good farm land.....	1,200
320-120 acre farm.....	1,350
42-7 room house, strictly modern.....	1,500
19-80 acre farm, Portage county.....	1,500
38-80 acre farm, Oconto.....	2,000
304-80 acre farm, Shawano.....	2,000
323-1,000 acres timber.....	3,000
220-212 acre farm.....	5,300
47-270 acre farm.....	6,000

E. W. SELLERS
200 Clark St. Stevens Point, Wis.
Phone Red 246

IT WAS WELL ATTENDED

School Board Officers From All Parts of County Attended Convention in City Last Saturday.

On account of trains on the two railroads entering Stevens Point, the Soo and the G. B. & W., being behind time last Saturday, many members of the town and village school boards throughout the county were unable to reach here in time to hear the fine addresses delivered by Pres. Sims and Rural School Inspector Larson at the Normal last Saturday forenoon, when the county convention was held. The attendance, however, was large, the largest since the present law went into effect, about three hundred being present, among them many ladies. Two sessions were held, one in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon.

Pres. Sims took for his subject, "The Selection of Teachers," and brought forth many valuable points that all present were able to take home with them and no doubt with much profit for their respective districts. Mr. Larson delivered two addresses, one on "Recent School Legislation," with Specific Reference to Consolidation, and the other on "The Work of the County Superintendent," in both of which he gave expression to sentences of importance, alike to teachers, school officers and parents.

E. A. Cleasby of Portage spoke on the "Preservation and Protection of Wild Game," which subject seemed to be enjoyed and appreciated. The Normal orchestra, under the direction of Miss Menaul, furnished enjoyable selections during the forenoon session, and the Treble Clef club provided an excellent musical program during the afternoon session.

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Result of Straw Votes.

The Don C. Hall Co., which is now giving dramatic performances in Marathon county towns, has for some time been taking a "straw" vote on presidential preferences. The 31 voting results in 16 cities and towns in nine counties of Wisconsin give this result: Bryan 48, Wilson 73, Clark 30, Harmon 2, Hearst 2, Seidel 1, Berger 23, Patterson 1, Debs 5, Chafin 6, Beveridge 2, Hall 2, Roosevelt 54, Taft 213, La Follette 769, no choice 104; total, 1,335.

School Report.

Dist. No. 2, town of Sharon, for month ending Jan. 19. Number of days taught, 20; number of pupils enrolled, 35; average daily attendance, 24. Those not absent during the month were Wallace Platta, Bertha Wanta, Elizabeth and Walter Polak, Clara Zelinski, Leo Gobber, Bridget Stencil, Edward Pechowski, Nick Wanta, Felix Pasholk, Anna Betker, Pauline Bronk and Dorothy Witskosky. Those absent one day or less were Elizabeth Frydach, Leo Peck, Walter Gobber and Paul Bronk.

Margarette H. Cooney, Teacher.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stevens Point fair association will be held in the county board rooms in the court house in the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on Monday evening, January 29, 1912, at 7:30 o'clock.

A. E. Bourn, Secretary
Dated January 15, 1912. w2

Lath Bolts Wanted.

We wish to purchase all the hemlock, jack pine and white pine bolts for lath we can get. Must be 4 1/2 inches at small end, 50 inches long, good, sound, live timber. Call upon or address E. J. Pfiffner Lumber Co., Stevens Point, Wis. j10w4

OUR MARKETS.

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by the Jackson Milling Co. Betlach Bros. furnish the prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. E. M. Copps & Co. prices on hay and potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend upon them.

Rosobud.....	\$ 5.80
Patent Flour.....	6.00
Wheat.....	90-1.00
Rye, 56 pounds.....	.82
Oats.....	.45
Middlings.....	1.45
Feed.....	1.00
Brans.....	1.45
Corn Meal.....	1.50
Butter.....	25-30
Eggs.....	28-30
Chickens, old.....	11-12 1/2
Chickens, spring.....	15-16
Turkeys.....	19-20
Lard.....	15
Hams.....	18
Mess Pork.....	19.00
Mess Beef.....	15.00
Hogs, live.....	\$ 5.50-5.75
Hogs, dressed.....	7.50-7.50
Beef, live.....	2.50-3.00
Beef, dressed.....	7.00-7.50
Hay, timothy.....	17.00
Potatoes.....	60-65

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER

Sixty Years
the Standard for purity,
strength and healthfulness.

Made from pure,
grape cream of tartar,
free from alum and
phosphatic
acids.

Died From Heart Trouble.

Martin Cieszewski, who lived on the Jordan road in the town of Hull, about four miles northeast of the city, expired very suddenly last Wednesday forenoon. He had been feeling very badly for some time, but was about as usual that morning, going out of doors, came back and lay down on a couch, expiring almost instantly. The deceased was about 65 years of age, and served as a soldier in the Prussian army. He had lived on the farm where he died for about forty years. His wife, formerly Miss Frances Olbrantz, survives him, together with fifteen children.

The funeral took place from the Polish Catholic church at Casimir, Saturday morning, Rev. Leo Janikowski officiating, with interment in the adjoining cemetery.

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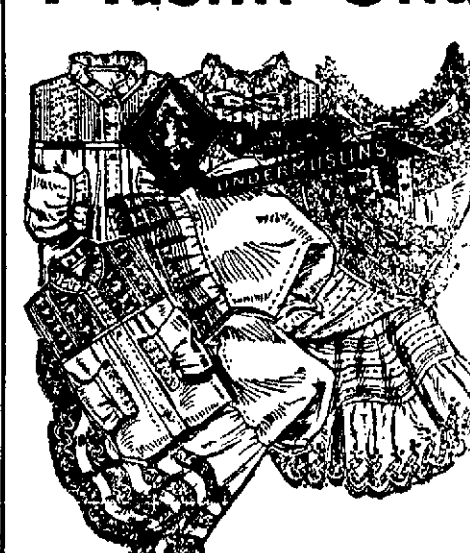
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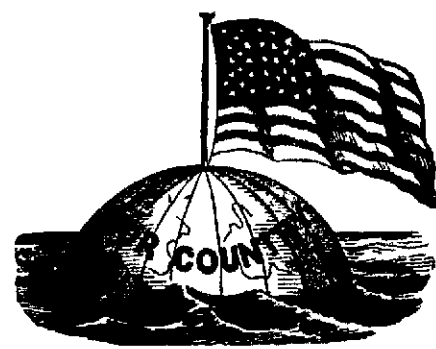
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Eggs.....	28-30
Chickens, old.....	11-12 1/2
Chickens, spring.....	15-16
Turkeys.....	19-20
Lard.....	15
Hams.....	18
Mess Pork.....	19.00
Mess Beef.....	15.00
Hogs, live.....	\$ 5.50-5.75
Hogs, dressed.....	7.50-7.50
Beef, live.....	2.50-3.00
Beef, dressed.....	7.00-7.50
Hay, timothy.....	17.00
Potatoes.....	60-65

Moll-Glennon Co.
436-438 MAIN STREET

SPECIAL VALUES IN MUSLIN UNDERWEAR All this Week

Every Garment Fresh, Crisp and Clean, Direct from the Manufacturers

Dress Goods	Muslin Underwear	Wash Goods
Dress Goods for the Spring of 1912 are here. All the new weaves and shades.	 GOWNS SKIRTS DRAWERS Princess SLIPS CORSET COVERS	Voiles Poplins Batistes Irish Linettes Flaxons Linweaves Wash Silks Percales Piques Etc. Prices from 10c up
Corsets New Spring Models have arrived. REDFERN, W. B. and WARNERS. Every pair warranted.	Prices, 25-50-75c \$1-1.25	Other New Arrivals Bags, Belts, Collars, Pins, Ribbons, Etc.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., JANUARY 24, 1912.

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

Senator Isaac Stephenson was a victor in his fight to hold his seat as senator from Wisconsin when the Heyburn subcommittee, which has been investigating his election, decided by a unanimous vote that the charges of corruption and bribery made against the senator had not been proved.

Cuban patriotism has prevented another intervention in the island republic by the United States. After a conference at Washington and one in Havana, President Taft declared that he did not believe the United States would be called on to send troops to Cuba.

The investigation of William Lorimer's right to a seat in the senate has entailed already an expenditure of \$140,000. Of this total, \$80,000 has been paid by the senate from its contingent fund and \$60,000 from the private resources of Mr. Lorimer.

F. J. Lowe, representing independent manufacturers, charged before the house rules committee that "51 per cent. of the stockholders in the steel, sugar, beef and bankers' trusts also control the International Harvester company," and that the department of justice had "chloroformed every movement made to prosecute the harvester trust."

The entire agricultural population of the country is especially interested in a bill that was introduced in congress designed to assist agricultural colleges in introducing the best methods of agriculture and for this purpose provides for their further endowment and support.

Charges that post office department officials paid \$1,000,000 for railway mail cars that did not come up to the legal standard were made before the house committee on reform in the civil service by Urban A. Walters of Denver.

Domestic

Senator Elihu Root in an address before the New York State Bar association stanchly defended both the state and federal courts of the country and denounced the principle underlying the recall of judges.

During the first fifteen days of January the fire insurance companies of the country became liable for \$15,000,000 in losses, according to statistics prepared by a Hartford (Conn.) company.

A terrific dynamite explosion at Pueblo, Colo., partly wrecked the Colorado laundry, in the heart of the business district of that city, and damaged the office of the Globe Express company.

Frank Gormond, who for nine years has carried mail between the Lansing postoffice and the state penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., has left prison on parole. He served eleven years of a 15-year sentence for uxoricide. In his service as mail carrier Gormond handled more than \$100,000 in registered mail and money orders and never lost a cent.

Rev. William Roberts, a Presbyterian pastor at Iron Mountain, Mich., has received a letter from a member of a "Black Hand" society threatening him with death unless he ceases his prosecutions against saloonkeepers.

In an address before the New Haven (Conn.) chamber of commerce on the topic of "False Patriotism," Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas made a bitter attack on William Jennings Bryan and William Hearst.

A miscarriage of justice caused President Taft to grant a pardon to Oscar Krueger of New York, who has served nearly a year of an 18 months' sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary for a crime he did not commit.

J. C. Edwards, eighty-eight years old, is in jail at Pittsburg, Kan., charged with brutally beating his wife, aged eighty. Neighbors who interfered at the Edwards home will send the aged wife to relatives in Iowa.

Another chapter has been added to the marital troubles of Dr. Ora A. Chappell, an Elgin dentist. His first wife, Mrs. Nellie Mann Chappell, has instituted suit for \$30,000 for the alienation of her husband's affections, against Mrs. Allie M. Best Chappell, Doctor Chappell's second wife.

W. C. Lykins, a young farmer, was killed by one of two grain and chicken thieves, whom he and Samuel E. Miller, a farmer, were trying to capture north of St. Joseph, Mo.

At the direction of Mayor Gaynor, a meeting of the New York park commission board has been called to discuss with aeronautical enthusiasts plans for isles of safety. It is proposed to arrange for six places where aviators flying across New York may land in an emergency.

The Mount Vernon (Ill.) Produce company purchased 10,000 rabbits this week which they have shipped to New York. The bunnies were killed with clubs during the cold weather and the number is the largest ever shipped out in one week from this point.

Fearing that the "Black Hand" will carry out its threat of taking the life of Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts because he sent the militia to Lawrence, the Boston authorities have surrounded the chief executive with detectives, while policemen patrol the corridors of the state capitol and watch the governor's residence at Jamaica Plain.

The seven-story warehouse of the Terminal Storage company, occupying a full city square near the North river water front, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, New York, and containing merchandise valued at more than \$10,000,000, was swept by fire. Loss was estimated at \$1,250,000.

Five hundred men and women, insane and tubercular patients of the Dunning (Ill.) institute for the insane, were driven screaming from their rooms when the infirmary building was destroyed by fire. It is believed that the fire was caused by one of the inmates of the institution. All of the patients were rescued.

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana in an address on child labor at a meeting in New York, said the growth of Socialism might be traced in part to the Socialists' demand that child labor be done away with, "a question," he added, "to which the older parties have given little attention."

One of the greatest omissions that has ever been accorded a man of the Catholic church in the United States signaled the return at New York of Cardinal John Murphy Farley, coming back from Rome, where he had been elevated from archbishop of New York to the highest honor within the gift of the Catholic church, excepting that of the holy father.

Foreign

In one of the most determined engagements of the war a large force of Arabs and Turks attacked a column of Italian troops which had left Tripoli for Ghingarish. Not until after several hours' fighting did the Italians rally and the Turks retreat to the desert. Hundreds of the 3,000 attacking party were killed, while the Italians had three killed and seven wounded.

Russian troops are rapidly occupying the province of Azerbaijan, which is in northwestern Persia, bordering Turkish territory. Seven Russian military posts have been established on the 120-mile stretch of road between this city and Khel.

More than one thousand men were killed or wounded in a battle at Yaguache, Ecuador, between an army supporting the Quito government and a force of Guayaquil troops supporting the provisional government proclaimed by General Montero.

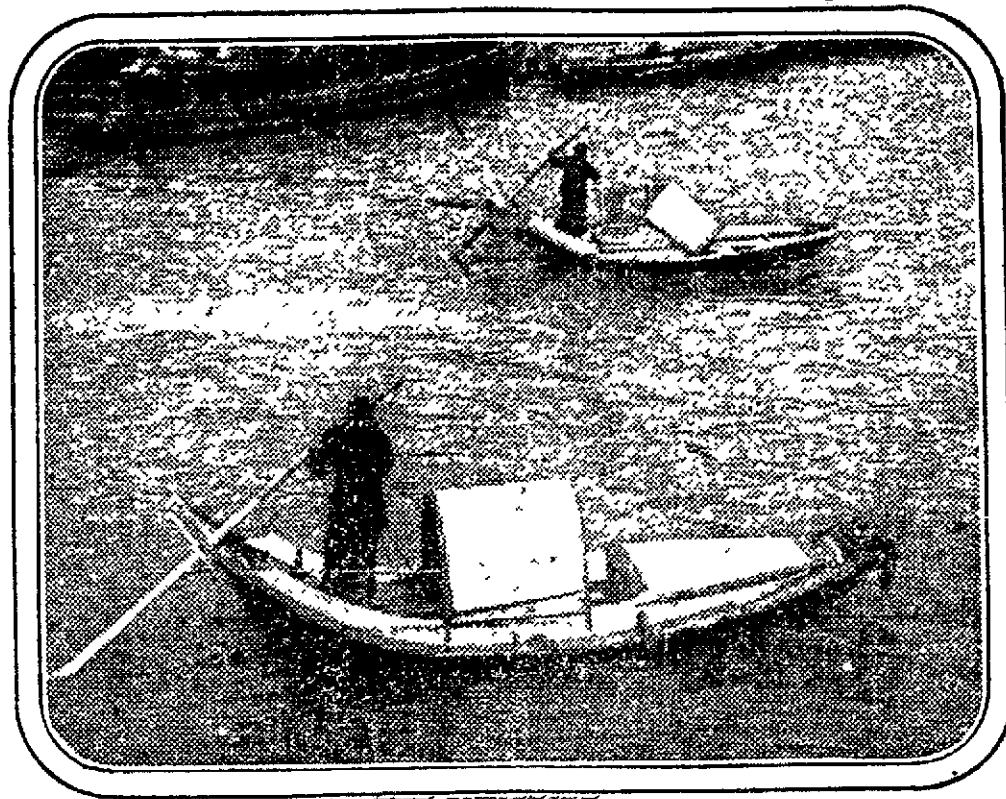
The dispute in the Manchester (England) cotton trade, which culminated in a lockout affecting about 300,000 men, has been settled. All the mills are to be reopened.

The republican government of China has sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Tokyo, London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg and was signed by Wang Chung Wei, the former minister of the republican cabinet.

A series of fires swept the southern half of Osaka, Japan, and when the flames had been subdued 5,263 buildings had been destroyed and 30,000 persons rendered homeless.

Henry Labouchere, the editor of the London Truth, died at his villa at Florence, Italy.

DOWN THE YANGTZE



ON THE YANGTZE

"WAH! WAH! This is the sixteenth day of Shaaban, thirteenth Sunday after Trinity, eighth moon, eighth day. We are on the noble Yangtze. God be praised!"

The Shanghai man put his feet upon the rail, puffed his pipe and complacently regarded the twinkling lights of Hankow in the rear.

"Last night," he continued, "the consul entertained me at dinner. We progressed as far as the roast, but—ah, no—the roast came not, and it will never come."

He shivered.

"And why didn't the roast come?" I inquired.

"The consul got up to see. We found him—the cook—beside his oven he lay—dead. Cholera! Ugh! Now I wasn't a bit hungry after that!"

I moved farther away.

"And what are the symptoms of cholera?"

"Sudden death!" he replied hoarsely.

And that man was in a "topside" cabin next to me!

I was glad I did not stop overnight in Hankow. She may be the Queen City of the Yangtze, but I want none of her. She may have a three-mile bund, race meetings, Chrysanthemum Sunday, a golf course and a hundred beautiful foreign ladies to dance with in Victoria hall—but she has a cemetery. People do die there, and sometimes of cholera.

I spent twelve interesting hours in Hankow and learned about all a passing tourist is expected to remember. I went on deck and saw broad plains, blue mountains in the distance, a mighty river bearing clumsy junks, and ocean steamer and a British gunboat. Then we came to Kinkiang and lingered some hours.

Kinkiang is a large and important city with a wall around it and a fearful odor within it. Nevertheless, I advise every one to visit it, as it has real Chinese streets which are narrow and twisted and unclear, packed with gorgeous sign boards above and horrible beings in the murky light below. The shops gape on the street, and the cobblers, blacksmith, tailor and a horde of other workmen ply their trade against the slimy walls undisturbed by the seething mass of pedestrians and shouting gangs of burden-bearing coolies.

We struggled on through the filthy crowds, peeped into strange holes-in-the-wall and bought water pipes and Chinese spectacles. Then appeared a vender the like of which none of the tourists had ever seen before. He had a collection of monkey skeletons, a few crocodile heads, dried lizards, snake skins, a bear head with the hair on, black mucklagnous mixtures in cups and many packages of herbs.

"A member of my honored profession," said the doctor. "If you have a pain in the east side of your stomach—the Chinese like to particularize—he will give you a dose of asbestos wrapped in a Confucian epigram, and if it is on the west side you will get a broiled toad. And, by the way, he has a really expensive collection of remedies. Chin-chin, my venerable friend, in the name of our great profession, I greet you."

"Heavens! It's the boat whistle!" exclaimed the one tourist. "If we should get left in this hole of human devils!"

We rushed for the river and fortunately arrived in time.

Soon the steamer was on its way and the conversation changed to scenery and all agreed that the scenery on the Yangtze was not particularly grand. Green fields and sleepy hamlets, here and there a lake or river, a patch of woods, then an ancient pagoda, a solitary monastery, a few islands, perhaps a fort with the dragon flag—nothing imposing—nothing to rejoice or weep over. Ah, but the gorges of the Yangtze! Oh, yes! Away

above Hankow and you have to take a junk from Ichang and be pulled up by ropes. "No go, water bad," once said a Chinese boatman, and then the boat was thrown on the rocks and all were drowned. Such was the substance of a tale. No, it was far nicer here, floating along on a palace and eating Wong and enjoying cosmopolitan society.

The next day we saw an enormous flock of ducks floating down to market in charge of a lone boatman who controlled them with the flap of his paddle on the water. I was told they breed them in incubators—thousands at a time—in a kind of brick oven, and have been so doing for centuries. Sometimes the river has great white spots caused by the floating eggshells thrown out of these incubators. When the ducks land at night the last one out is struck by the boatman with a bit of rag on the end of a bamboo stick. This always causes a fierce scramble, as once last is enough for the average duck.

But the end of the journey was near. Our stops at Wuhu, Nanking and Chinkiang were short. The French priest, with the long black beard and carefully-plaited queue and the two foreign ladies in Chinese costume, trousers and all, had ceased to be a subject of conversation. The high official with his gorgeously-robed companions had left us at Nanking. On the third morning we awoke to find our boat steaming over a broad, muddy sea, and Shanghai not far away. For the mournful tourist the end—like the tail of the wasp—had its sting. It was all a misunderstanding. At dinner the waiter always appeared with a decanter of sherry and offered it to each passenger. Then he brought the wine card, and everybody ordered liberally.

The Arab.

L. March Phillips, in the London Morning Post, gives a graphic picture of the Arab whom he describes as capricious, unstable, the slave of his own whims, and notes the passing from him of North Africa. He says: "The very temperament of these children of the shifting sand renders it physically impossible for them to persevere beyond a certain time in any accustomed round of tasks and duties. Agriculture and the fixed laws of settled communities weary them, and the paraphernalia of civilization crumbles under their touch. Their cities become the nests of depredators or strongholds of pirates; their aqueducts and irrigation works dissolve in ruin; their fields and groves wither and languish. Babylonia and Syria have the same tale to tell as North Africa. Wherever the Arab settles anarchy creeps in. Of the Asiatic and African states that were prosperous before his coming not one but since that visitation has fallen to careless ruin."

Moving Stairways.

The advantages of moving stairways include the following: (a) There is no waiting. (b) The service is continuous throughout traffic hours. (c) Passengers are carried practically to the point of their destination, and the necessity for long connecting passageways is thus avoided. (d) Moving stairways can deliver the same number of people for a short or long rise, whereas with lifts the capacity is dependent on the number of lifts and the depths of the shafts. (e) In case of breakdown passengers can walk up a moving stairway as up an ordinary staircase.

When Walls Are Damp.

The walls of cupboards and pantries are often damp due to wet or sultry days without apparent reason when other sections of the kitchen wall will be comparatively dry. The best device for any wall that is inclined to "damp" is to make it impervious to moisture by applying a varnish of one part shellac and two parts naphtha.

IOWA HEROINE DIES

KATE SHELLY CRAWLED OVER BIG BRIDGE IN TEMPEST TO STOP TRAIN.

STATE GIVES HER GOLD MEDAL

Woman, Famous for Daring Deed When But 15 Years Old, Succumbs to Bright's Disease Following Operation for Appendicitis.

Boone, Ia.—Miss Kate Shelly, Iowa's heroine who in 1881 at great personal risk, saved a passenger train from being wrecked, is dead at the age of forty-five years at her home near scene of her heroic deed.

Miss Shelly had suffered greatly since last summer, when an operation for appendicitis was followed by an attack of Bright's disease, but she was as brave in the face of death as when she won renown.

The deed which placed Kate Shelly's name in the list of heroines was a bright example of the courage of a fifteen-year-old girl who believed she was saving the lives of hundreds of the passengers on a limited train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, although, later developments proved, the number of lives she actually saved was two.

The girl was the daughter of a farmer living near Boone, and late on the night of July 6, 1881, as she was preparing to retire, from her bedroom window she saw a locomotive approach the bridge crossing Honey creek, stop a moment, then advance and plunge into the torrent below as the bridge gave way.

Realizing that a limited train was due to cross the same bridge in a few minutes, the girl dressed hastily, improvised a lantern out of a miner's lamp and started to Moingona to give the alarm. The feeble light soon was dashed out by the fury of the gale, but as she approached the bridge she saw two of the engine's crew clinging to trees in the creek.

Kate's trip across the bridge was made doubly difficult by the fact that all the planks had been removed to keep pedestrians from crossing it, and as she crawled on hands and knees across the floating ties her flesh was lacerated in many places by the stubs of nails protruding where the planks had been removed. But she succeeded in giving the alarm at Moingona before the limited train had left and in having a rescue party organized to save the two railroad men who had plunged through the bridge.

Passengers on the limited at once made up a purse for the brave girl and railroad men undertook to raise contributions in recognition of her heroism. Appeals of the press to the public for similar contributions failed to bring a hearty response because Northwestern railroad officials at once called attention to the fact that the limited train had not been endangered and by issuing a statement that Miss Shelly would be amply rewarded.

As a matter of fact, the locomotive had been sent out to see that the bridge was safe and the limited train would not have proceeded beyond Moingona until the engine crew had reported from the next station. But this did not minimize the heroism of the girl's act, and a short time later the Iowa legislature passed an act awarding Miss Shelly a gold medal.

Soon after Miss Shelly was made station agent of the railroad at Moingona, a position she held for years.

NEW LORIMER LEAD SPRUNG

Detective Burns Has Evidence Witness Received \$1,500 to Testify at Washington.

Washington.—Developments more or less sensational about to take place in the Lorimer case will disclose that William J. Burns, the detective who built up the evidence around the McNamara dynamites, has been at work for at least three months gathering evidence to be presented to the committee investigating the election of the junior senator from Illinois.

Mr. Burns was employed for about a month by the senate committee, and later was engaged by the interests fighting to unseat Senator Lorimer.

It is reported that the end sought by the anti-Lorimer interests is the impeachment of a certain witness who gave evidence in Senator Lorimer's defense relating to the alleged statement of C. F. Wiehe, a brother-in-law of Edward Hines, that a "jack-pot" fund of \$100,000 was used "to put Lorimer over."

In substance Burns is declared to have reported to the committee that he was prepared to offer evidence that one of the witnesses who testified in regard to this incident had confessed he was paid \$1,500 to come to Washington. A photographic method by which Burns obtained the alleged confession is also said to have been laid before the committee.

STATE NEWS

Superior.—With arms locked in a last embrace, the frozen bodies of Mrs. Alice Smith, forty-four, and her fifteen-year-old daughter were found in bed in their three-roomed home. A small stove is thought to have partially asphyxiated them, as there were signs that they had struggled to get up to replenish the fire, for which they had a small amount of fuel. The bedclothes were nearly all on the floor.

Marinette.—Henry C. Mitcheson, son of A. G. Mitcheson, a wealthy lumberman, shot and killed himself in his room. He was fully dressed and had been called to his breakfast a few minutes before. The coroner found no evidence of suicide and the death was pronounced accidental. The boy was a nephew of Henry Swart, a millionaire lumberman.

La Crosse.—After traveling through five states in order to find a place where they might wed legally, Miss Anna Slettsma and Sietse Slettsma of South Dakota were married here. The two are first cousins and, because of that fact, were unable to marry in South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa.

Couderay.—During a pow-wow at the home of John Corbine, a Chippewa Indian in the Couderay reservation here, John Corbine had his thumb bitten off by another Indian, who resented the attention that Corbine was paying to a squaw. Isham was given thirty days in jail.

Madison.—The board of regents of the university have no authority to sell lands of the university without legislative action providing therefor, according to an opinion by Attorney General Bancroft given upon application of Regent T. E. Brittingham.

Racine.—Rozetta Purdy, aged twenty-one, a pretty nurse employed in one of the local hospitals for the last year, ended her life by jumping into the lake. She came from Stevens Point. A note addressed to another nurse contained no clue beyond the statement that she was despondent and had no further desire to live. She was seen by a colored boy to leap from the breakwater. The body was almost immediately recovered and taken to the life saving station, but life was extinct.

Racine.—Twenty forged pay checks were passed upon as many saloon keepers in this city, in amounts ranging from \$12.50 to \$14.50. The checks were all made payable to Carl Tanser and signed "F. R. Kelly." F. R. Kelly is a member of the large James H. and F. R. Kelly Lumber company. The man who passed them resembled a laborer.

Madison.—The state railroad commission has ordered the Milwaukee road to install an automatic signal bell and illuminated sign at the crossing one mile west of Kansasville, Racine county. The work must be completed within six months.

Baraboo.—Within a short distance of his home in the town of Bear Creek, Michael Hanaban, a farmer, became entangled in a wire fence and froze to death.

Sheboygan.—The offer of A. D. Leland, donating a large strip of land to the city for park purposes has been accepted and \$1,000 a year for five years will be appropriated for improving the grounds.

Prentice.—John Deering's residence was destroyed by fire, burning to death his five children, two boys and three girls, ranging in age from one to twelve years. Mr. Deering is a farmer living two miles east of here. His wife and oldest son were at the barn milking, and when they came out of the barn the house was aflame and the roof falling in.

Sheboygan.—The 240,000-gallon water tower of the Sheboygan Water company crashed to the ground, carrying with it immense volumes of water and entailing a loss of \$20,000. The intense cold of the last two weeks is responsible for the accident, and it is believed that the large bolts riveted in the stone flag were broken, allowing the water to flow out at the bottom, thus wearing away until the water gushed out. The noise caused many to think an earthquake had taken place.

La Crosse.—A coal famine at Tomah, a village of 2,000 inhabitants, has reached a point where its people are leaving the town for visits to relatives, owing to inability to procure coal. There is not a ton of coal for sale in the city.

My Lady of the North



THE LOVE STORY OF
A GRAY JACKET
By RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF
"WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"
Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson
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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message. A courier, accompanied by Bert Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. Edith Brennan, the wife of a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bunkay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the battery, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan, recognizing Wayne, says she will save him.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"Colonel Curran is certainly to be congratulated upon having found so charming a guide, madam, and I can assure you I shall most gladly do my part toward the success of the expedition. The Major was expected back before this, I believe?"

"He left word that if he had not returned by twelve I was to wait for him no longer, as he should go directly to his quarters. I find the life of a soldier to be extremely uncertain."

"We are our country's servants, madam," he replied proudly, and then taking out a pad of blanks from his pocket, turned to me.

"May I ask your full name and rank, Colonel?"

"Patrick L. Curran, Colonel, Sixth Ohio Light Artillery."

He wrote it down rapidly, tore off the paper, and handed it to me.

"That will take you safely through our inner guard lines," he said gravely, "that being as far as my jurisdiction extends. Good-night, Colonel; good-night, Mrs. Brennan."

We bowed ceremoniously, and the next moment Mrs. Brennan and I were out upon the steps, breathing the cool night air. I glanced curiously at her face as the gleam of light fell upon it—how calm and reserved she appeared, and yet her eyes were aglow with intense excitement. At the foot of the steps she glanced up at the dark, projecting roof far above us.

"Do you suppose he can possibly be up there yet?" she asked, in a tone as low as to be inaudible to the ears of the sentry.

"Who? Bungay?" I questioned in surprise, for my thoughts were elsewhere. "Oh, he was like a cat, and there are trees at the rear. Probably he is safe long ago, or else a prisoner once more."

Beyond the gleam of the uncovered windows all was wrapped in complete darkness, save that here and there we could distinguish the dull red glare of camp-fires where the company cooks were yet at work, or some sentry post had been established. We turned sharply to the left, and proceeded down a comparatively smooth road, which seemed to me to possess a rock basis, it felt so hard. From the position of the stars I judged our course to be eastward, but the night was sufficiently obscured to shroud all objects more than a few yards distant. Except for the varied camp noises on either side of us the evening was oppressively still, and the air had the late chill of high altitudes. Mrs. Brennan pressed more closely to me as we passed beyond the narrow zone of light, and unconsciously we fell into step together.

A few hundred yards farther a fire burned redly against a pile of logs. The forms of several men lay outstretched beside it, while a sentry paced back and forth. In and out of the range of light. We were almost upon him before he noted our approach, and in his haste he swung his musket down from his shoulder until the point of its bayonet nearly touched my breast.

"Halt!" he cried sternly, peering at us in evident surprise. "Halt! this road is closed."

"Valley Forge," whispered the girl, and I noticed how white her face appeared in the flaming of the fire.

"The word is all right, Miss," returned the fellow, stoutly, yet without lowering his obstructing gun. "But we cannot pass any one out on the countersign alone. If you was going the other way it would answer."

"But we are returning from the officers' ball," she urged anxiously, "and are on our way to Major Brennan's quarters. We have passes."

As she drew the paper from out her glove one of the men at the fire sprang to his feet and strode across the narrow road toward us. He was smooth of face and boyish looking, but wore corporal's stripes.

"What is it, Mapes?" he asked sharply.

Without waiting an answer he took the paper she held out and scanned it rapidly.

"This is all right," he said, handing it back and lifting his cap in salute. "You may pass, madam. You must pardon us, but the orders are exceedingly strict to-night. Have you a pass also, Colonel?" I handed it to him, and after a single glance it was returned.

"Pass them, guard," he said curtly, standing aside.

Beyond the radiance of the fire she broke the silence.

"I shall only be able to go with you so far as the summit of the hill yonder, for our quarters are just to the north, and I could furnish no excuse for being found beyond that point," she said. "Do you know enough of the country to make the line of your army?"

"If this is the Kendallville pike we are on," I answered, "I have a pretty clear conception of what lies ahead, but I should be very glad to know where I am to look for the outer picket."

"There is one post at the ford over the White Briar," she replied. "I chance to know this because Major Brennan selected the station, and remarked that the stream was so high and rapid as to be impassable at any other point for miles. But I regret this is as far as my information extends."

I started to say something—what I hardly know—when, almost without sound or warning, a little squad of horsemen swept over the brow of the hill in our front, their forms darkly outlined against the starlit sky, and rode down toward us at a sharp trot. I had barely time to swing my companion out of the track when they clattered by, their heads bent low to the wind, and seemingly oblivious to all save the movements of their leader.

"Sheridan!" I whispered, for even in that dimness I had not failed to recognize the short, erect figure which rode in front.

The woman shuddered, and drew closer within my protecting shadow. Then out of the darkness there burst a solitary rider, his horse limping as if crippled, and would have ridden us down, had I not flung up one hand and grasped his bridle-rein.

"Great Scott! what have we here?" he cried roughly, peering down at us. "By all the gods, a woman!"

The hand upon my arm clutched me desperately, and my own heart seemed to choke back every utterance. The voice was Brennan's.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Reputation of a Woman.

Like a flash occurred to me the only possible means by which we might escape open discovery—an instant disclosure of my supposed rank, coupled with indignant protest. Already, believing me merely some private soldier straying out of bounds with a woman of the camp as companion, he had thrown himself from the saddle to investigate. Whatever was to be done must be accomplished quickly, or it would prove all too late. To think was to act. Stepping instantly in front of the shrinking girl and facing him, I said sternly:

"I do not know who you may chance to be, sir, nor greatly care, yet your words and actions imply an insult to this lady which I am little disposed to overlook. For your information per-



"Halt! This Road Is Closed."

mit me to state, I am Colonel Curran, Sixth Ohio Light Artillery, and am not accustomed to being halted on the road by every drunken fool who sports a uniform."

He stopped short in complete surprise, staring at me through the darkness, and I doubted not was perfectly able to distinguish the glint of buttons and gleam of braid.

"Your pardon, sir," he ejaculated at last. "I mistook you for some runaway soldier. But I failed to catch your words; how did you name yourself?"

"Colonel Curran, of Major-General Halleck's staff."

"The hell you are! Curran had a full gray beard a month ago."

He took a step forward, and before I could recover from the first numbing

shock of surprise was peering intently into my face.

"Damn it!" he cried, tugging viciously at a revolver in his belt. "I know that face! You are the measly Johnny Reb I brought in day before yesterday."

There came a quick flutter of drapery at my side, and she, pressing me firmly backward, faced him without a word.

The man's extended arm dropped to his side as though pierced by a bullet, and he took one step backward, shrinking as if his startled eyes beheld a ghost.

"Edith?" he cried, as though doubting his own vision, and the ring of agony in his voice was almost piteous. "Edith! My God! You here, at midnight, alone with this man?"

However the words, the tone, the gesture may have stung her, her face remained proudly calm, her voice cold and clear.

"I certainly am, Major Brennan," she answered, her eyes never once leaving his face. "And may I ask what reason you can have to object?"

"Reason?" His voice had grown hoarse with passion and surprise. "My God, how can you ask? How can you even face me? Why do you not sink down in shame? Alone here,"—he looked about him into the darkness—"at such an hour, in company with a Rebel, a sneaking, cowardly spy, already condemned to be shot. By Heaven! he shall never live to boast of it!"

He flung up his revolver barrel to prove the truth of his threat, but she stepped directly between us, and shielded me with her form.

"Put down your pistol," she ordered coldly. "I assure you my reputation



"Put Down Your Pistol," She Ordered Coldly.

is in no immediate danger unless you shoot me, and your bullet shall certainly find my heart before it ever reaches Captain Wayne."

"Truly, you must indeed love him," he sneered.

So close to me was she standing that I could feel her form tremble at this insult, yet her voice remained emotionless.

"Your uncalled-for words shame me, not my actions. In being here with Captain Wayne tonight I am merely paying a simple debt of honor—a double debt, indeed, considering that he was condemned to death by your lie, while you deceived me by another."

"Did he tell you that?"

"He did not. Like the true gentleman he has ever shown himself to be, he endeavored to disguise the facts, to withhold from me all knowledge of your dastardly action. I know it by the infamous sentence pronounced against him and by your falsehood to me."

"Edith, you mistake," he urged anxiously. "I—I was told that he had been sent North."

She drew a deep breath, as though she could scarcely grasp the full audacity of his pretence to ignorance.

"You appeared to be fully informed but now as to his death sentence."

"Yes, I heard of it while away, and intended telling you as soon as I reached our quarters."

I could feel the scorn of his miserable deception as it curled her lip, and her figure seemed to straighten between us.

"Then," she said slowly, "you will doubtless agree that I have done no more than was right, and will therefore permit him this chance of escape from so unmerited a fate; for you know as well as I do that he has been wrongly condemned."

He stepped forward with a half-smothered oath, and rested one hand heavily upon her shoulder.

"I rather guess not, madam," he said. "Damn him! I will hang him now higher than Haman, just to show Queen Esther that it can be done. Out of the way, madam!"

Rendered desperate by her slight resistance and his own jealous hatred, he thrust the woman aside so rudely that she fell forward upon one knee.

My hand, gleaming in the starlight, but before he could raise or fire it I had grasped the steel barrel firmly, and the hammer came down noiselessly upon the flesh of my thumb. The next instant we were locked close together in fierce struggle for the mastery. He was the heavier, stronger man; I the younger and quicker. From the first every effort on both sides was put forth solely to gain command of the weapon—his to fire, mine to prevent, for I knew well at the sound of the discharge there would come a rush of blue coats to his rescue. My first fierce onset had put him on the defensive, but as we tugged and strained his superiority in weight began to tell, and slowly he bore me backward, until all the weight of my body rested upon my right leg. Then there occurred to me like a flash a wrestler's trick taught me years before by an old negro on my father's plantation. Instantly I appeared to yield to the force against which I contended with simulated weakness, sinking lower and lower, until, I doubt not, Brennan felt convinced I must go over backward. But as I thus sank, my left foot found steady support farther back, while my free hand sank slowly down his straining body until my groping fingers grasped firmly the broad belt about his waist. I yielded yet another inch, until he leaned so far over me as to be out of all balance, and then, with sudden straightening of my left leg, at the same time forcing my head beneath his chest in leverage, with one tremendous effort I flung him, head under, crashing down upon the hard road. Trembling like a reed from the exertion, I stood there looking down upon the dark

crest of the low hill toward their quarters. Then I turned my face eastward and tramped resolutely on. I was, first of all, a soldier, and nothing short of death or capture should prevent me reaching Lee with my message. Let what would happen, all else could wait!

The gleam of the stars fell upon the double row of buttons down the breast of the coat I wore, and I stopped suddenly with an exclamation of disgust. Nothing could be gained by longer masquerade, and I felt indescribable shame at being thus attired. Neither pass nor uniform would suffice to get me safe through those outer picket lines, and if I should fall in the attempt, or be again made prisoner, I vastly preferred meeting my fate clad in the faded gray of my own regiment. With odd sense of relief I hastily stripped off the gorgeous trappings, flung them in the ditch beside the road, and pressed on, feeling like a new man.

There was small need for caution here, and for more than an hour I tramped steadily along, never meeting a person or being startled by a suspicious sound. Then, as I rounded a low eminence I perceived before me the dark outlines of trees which marked the course of the White Briar, while directly in my front, and half obscured by thick leaves of the underbrush, blazed the red glare of a fire. I knew the stream well, its steep banks of precipitate rock, its rapid, swirling current which, I was well aware, I was not a sufficiently expert swimmer to cross. Once upon the other bank I should be comparatively safe, but to pass that picket post and attain the ford was certain to require all the good fortune I could ever hope for.

But despair was never for long my comrade, and I had learned how determination opens doors to the courageous—it is ever he who tries that enters in. It took me ten minutes, possibly, creeping much of the way like a wild animal over the rocks, but at the end of that time I had attained a position well within the dense thicket, and could observe clearly the ground before me and some of the obstacles to be overcome.

As I supposed, it was a cavalry outpost; I could distinguish the crossed sabers on the caps of the men, although it was some time before I was able to determine positively where their horses were picketed. There must have been all of twenty in the party, and I could distinguish the lieutenant in command, a middle-aged man with light-colored chin beard, seated by himself against the wall of a small shanty of logs, a pipe in his mouth and an open book upon his knee. His men were gathered close about the blazing fire, for the night air was decidedly chill as it swept down the valley; a number were sleeping, a few at cards, while a little group, sitting with their backs toward me, were idly smoking and discussing the floating rumors of the camp. I managed to make out dimly the figure of a man on horseback beyond the range of flame, and apparently upon the very bank of the stream, when some words spoken by an old gray-bearded sergeant interested me.

"Bob," he said to the soldier lounging next him, "what was it that staff officer sed ter ther lieutenant? I didn't just git ther straight of it."

The man, a debonaire young fellow, stroked his little black mustaches reflectively.

"Ther cove sed as how Cole's division wud be along here afore day light, an' ther our fellers wud likely be sent out ahead of 'em."

"What be they a goin'?"

"The lieutenant asked him, an' ther cove sed as it was a general advance to meet of Hancock at Minersville."

"Thet's good 'nough, lads," chimed in the sergeant, slapping his knee. "It means a dance down the valley after Early. I'm a guessin' we'll have a bang-up ol' fight 'fore three days more."

"Pervidin' allers ther ther Johnnies don't skeddaddle fust," commented another, tartly. "What in thunder is ther matter with them hosses?" he asked suddenly, rising and peering over into the bushes beyond the hut, where a noise of squealing and kicking had arisen.

"Oh, the bay filly is probably over the rope agin," returned the sergeant, lazily. "Sit down, Sims, an' be easy; you're not on boss guard ter night."

"I know thet," growled the soldier, doubtfully, "but thet thar kid is no good, an' I don't want my hoss a' banged up just as we're goin' o' campaign. Tain't no sorter way to hitch 'em anyhow, to a picket rope ruins more hosses than ther Reb dew."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Standard of Colors.
The call for international standards of all kinds is becoming every day more insistent with the progressive unification of the industries of the world. The latest demand of this kind is for an international standard of colors.

Chemists, manufacturers of dyestuffs and pigments, and many others would benefit by such a standard. It is suggested that when once the desired color scheme has been decided upon, the best method of perpetuating the standards, and rendering them available for comparison everywhere, would be by means of colored glasses with which a tintometer could be constructed. A tentative instrument of this kind, based on an arbitrary color scheme, has been made.—Youth's Companion.

An Exception: The Foundling.
Every mother's son of us has relatives he doesn't like.—Chicago News

PILES SATISFACTORILY TREATED WAY DOWN IN TENNESSEE

Resinol the Secret—Sold Everywhere.

There seems to be no end to the uses to which Resinol is put. Here is a man who first used it for piles, then local troubles, and lastly for perspiring feet. All experiments have proven successful. Read what he says:

"I began the use of Resinol Ointment about ten years ago for piles; results satisfactory; finally used it for all local troubles, and lastly for perspiring feet, and it was more than satisfactory, and that after I had spent over a hundred dollars for different remedies and medical fees without results. Since then have recommended it to dozens of people, and it has never failed to cure."

"D. L. KILLIAN,
"Memphis, Tenn."

Not only is Resinol Ointment good for piles, but it is unsurpassed in relieving scalds and burns, chilblains, cracked lips, itching, blackheads, boils, or any form of eruptive skin disease, as eczema, tetter, ringworm, barber's itch, etc. Resinol Ointment can be purchased from your druggist in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes, but if you prefer to try a free sample, write to Department 93, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

HOW HE KNEW.



Hubby—That milliner of yours must be a bird.

Wifey—Nonsense! She has neither wings nor feathers.

Hubby—Yes; but just look at this bill of her.

When the Flag Looks Good.

"I have been in countries where the laboring man had meat once a year; sometimes twice—Christmas and Easter. And I have seen women carrying upon their heads a burden that no man would like to carry, and at the same time knitting busily with both hands. And those women lived without meat; and when I thought of the American laborer I said to myself: 'After all, my country is the best in the world.' And when I came back to the sea and saw the old flag flying in the air, it seemed to me as though the air from pure joy had burst into blossom."—Robert G. Ingersoll.

"Those Youthful Prodigies."

"Will wonders never cease?" said Jones to his wife. "Here is an account of a six-year-old boy who can work the most difficult problems in algebra."

"Remarkable!" admitted Mrs. Jones, "but I know a four-year-old girl that knows Greek. Where does your little wonder live?"

"In Boston. Where does your linguistic marvel live?"

Mrs. Jones gazed out of the window with a far-away look in her eyes as she answered: "In Greece."—National Food Magazine.

A man may have his price, but it takes a woman to make him feel like a bargain counter remnant.

Post Toasties

A Treat
So Sweet;
Add Cream
Then Eat.

Post Toasties

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited,
Battle Creek, Mich.

WHO'S WHO-AND WHY



NEW MAYOR ON THE LID



“Corrupt and contented” no longer describes the condition of Philadelphia. The new administration of Mayor Blankenburg is purifying the city and vice is already on the run, seeking cover.

The other Sunday for the first time in 30 years the saloons of the city were closed and all of Philadelphia from center to circumference was as dry as a bone.

Not only were the saloons closed, but even the unincorporated clubs shut their doors, and the various speak-easies, of which there are more than 1,000 in the city, were in the main as quiet as a graveyard.

The few that opened were promptly raided. The doom of the speak-easies has been sounded in Philadelphia, for not only is the administration opposed to their existence, but the brewers and licensed saloonkeepers are also making war on them and soon their names will be only a memory.

But the reform administration of Mayor Blankenburg has gone further, and disreputable resorts of all kinds are under the ban. Fully 600 of these vile dens have already closed.

The closing of saloons, however, on Sunday has given offense to a large German element, which consider the use of beer as much a right on Sunday as upon week days, and they feel particularly displeased because it is a German who is depriving them of what they consider their rights.

But the mayor's position has been taken, and from now until the end of his administration it is his determination to make Philadelphia one of the best governed cities in the land and one of the cleanest morally.

FRENCH CHIEF WITH TAFT

President Taft's efforts to secure the ratification of arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain was the special theme of an official speech made recently by President Fallieres at the New Year's reception to the diplomatic corps at the Elysee palace in Paris.

There was a large attendance of diplomats at the function, among them being Robert Bacon, the American ambassador.

Sir Francis L. Bertie, the British ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, presented to the French executive the New Year felicitations of the foreign representatives. He declared that he and the other members of the corps felt certain that France would continue to be a powerful aid in every work having in view the progress of civilization.

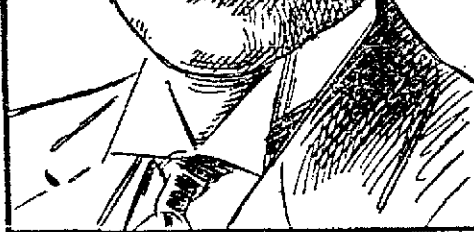
He added that this permitted the hope that the generous initiative of the president of the United States in favor of the extension of arbitration to international questions would be productive of larger results during the coming year.

“The countries we represent,” continued Sir Francis, “know that they are sure to find in France a powerful auxiliary with which to obtain these results.”

Responding, President Fallieres assured the diplomats that France would labor in behalf of progress.

“Like you, Mr. Ambassador,” the President continued, “we congratulate ourselves that we have seen during the past year the president of the United States give his precious adhesion to the principle of arbitration. It may be repeated that the application of this principle will determine for men and things a decisive method for the pacific solution of international differences.”

IS HEAD OF POSTAL BANKS



Theodore L. Weed, chief clerk of the postoffice department and Postmaster General Hitchcock's principal executive assistant in the management of the department, has been appointed director of the postal savings system at \$5,000 a year. He will assume his duties immediately.

The extraordinary development of the postal savings system caused Mr. Hitchcock to organize a special bureau to take up the work.

Mr. Weed was appointed to the government service from Connecticut in 1898.

Mr. Hitchcock predicts that before the end of the current fiscal year the postal savings deposits will exceed \$50,000,000 and that the system not only will be self-sustaining but a source of profit to the government.

Already the deposits have reached a total in excess of \$15,000,000.

Of the four important offices that opened for business August 1 last, Chicago on November 30, the date of the last available statistics, led with deposits of \$577,342, New York being second with \$411,769. Boston third with \$163,464 and St. Louis fourth with \$119,606.

Preparations now are being made to establish postal banks in about 40,000 fourth-class postoffices that do a money-order business.

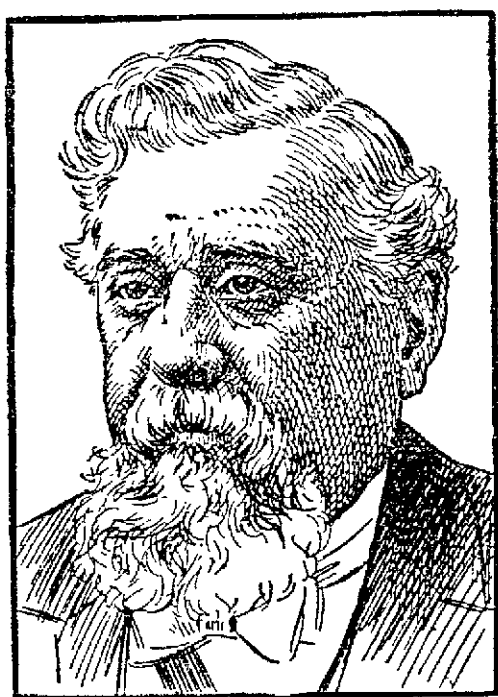
GOVERNOR ENGAGED TO MARRY

Robert Perkins Bass, governor of Hampshire, is engaged to be married to Miss Edith Bird, daughter of Charles S. Bird of East Walpole, and a granddaughter of the late Francis W. Bird. She is well known in the Norfolk Hunt club and for her exploits in the hunting field.

For the last two or three years she has made her home in New York. She is a brilliant conversationalist and a young woman of striking personality.

Mr. Bass is the first public primary governor of New Hampshire. He was nominated in 1910 over Bertram Ellis of Keene in a state-wide primary in which the old organization supported Ellis and the so-called Progressives, who had grown up around the Winston Churchill candidacy, voted for Bass. He was elected in November, 1910. He was one of the speakers at the recent meeting of Progressive Republicans in Tremont Temple, in Boston, with George L. Record of New Jersey and Gifford Pinchot of New York. It is understood that Governor Bass is likely to represent the east as the vice-presidential nominee on the ticket in the event the Progressives control the next Republican convention.

Mr. Bass has long been interested in forestry and is president of the New Hampshire Forestry association. Through his efforts in no small part is due the acquisition by the state of the Crawford Notch. He is a brother of John Foster Bass, the celebrated war correspondent. Robert P. Bass was born in Chicago September 1, 1873; graduated from Harvard in the class of 1896.



CAN CUT EXPENSES

Taft Tells Congress Results of Economy Inquiry.

SUBMITS SPECIAL MESSAGE

How Increased Efficiency in Government Service at Lower Cost May Be Obtained, According to Special Commission.

Washington.—President Taft has submitted to congress a special message on economy and efficiency in the government service. The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriation within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Plan of the Work. In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work, and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far and covering as many points and services as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel, business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization. On organization the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal, or greater, advantage by other services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than \$1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the lighthouse and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than \$100,000 annually.

Abolition of Local Offices. Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter is self-evident. Realizing my restricted ability in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

Classification of Local Offices. In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice and commerce and labor.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filed as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

Business Methods. In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz., office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports sought to light the fact that present methods were quite the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence, some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices. The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which the services of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited at its offices, each job was thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of by inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents. Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of department documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office, each job being ordered by the department, the documents are delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; then are sent to the postoffice; there they are assembled and prepared for shipment through the mails. From the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, when they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handline, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting.

Lack of Specifications. The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

The Budget. The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program. A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include: The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, and each citizen as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether moneys appropriated have been economically spent and whether each department or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to see the government more effectively run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

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THE HOME LIFE OF THE SETTLER

WESTERN CANADA AFFORDS ALL THE COMFORTS AND MANY OF THE LUXURIES.

A young lady of Wisconsin secured a certificate at the Milwaukee office of the Canadian Government, and on presenting this to the ticket agent of the railway at the Canadian boundary line she secured a ticket at a reduced rate which carried her to Edmonton, Alberta, from which point, about forty miles, she had friends. This was a couple of years ago, and the young lady is now married to one of the promising young farmers of the district.

In writing of her trip to the Milwaukee representatives of the Canadian Government she says: "I enjoyed my trip up here very much, and expect to go out to our homestead in the Pembina district next spring." To the housewife the information that she has "put up twelve quarts of raspberries" is important, as they "picked them themselves," and they might have picked ten times the quantity if they had required them, for there is no country where wild fruit grows in such abundance. The letter goes on to say, and this is interesting from a woman's standpoint, "the country is very beautiful." Speaking of the friends with whom she went up to live, she says: "They certainly have a beautiful farm and house—they had been there about four years, also going from Wisconsin—they have about twenty acres of oats and barley, five acres alfalfa, three acres potatoes and I don't know how many of vegetables. I think they have about forty acres under cultivation altogether. They are now draining a slough which they will afterwards plow and put into fall wheat. They also have a large herd of cattle, and Mrs. C. has about 100 chickens. They make on an average of 30 pounds of butter every week. I never saw such grand cream."

Now these people are enjoying life in Alberta; they have a splendid climate, excellent prospects, and are happy that they are part and parcel in the working out of the upbuilding of a new country, that will take its place amongst the progressive countries of the century. Numbers of letters that express satisfaction as extreme as the one quoted appear in literature sent out by the Canadian Government and which may be had on application to any of its agents.

The Problem of Evil. "Mother," asked four-year-old Gerald, "who made all the burglars and the cops and the Indians and the mosquitoes and those bad things?" "Why," replied his mother, slightly taken aback, "I suppose God did, dear."

"Well, mother," said the boy, with a puzzled look in his blue eyes, "what do you suppose he made 'em for?"

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Clouded Eyes. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our chemists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful cases by Physicians. Get your money's worth. Now dedicated to the public and sold by druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Her Logic. It was the week before Christmas. Emery and his younger sister, Mildred, were debating very seriously the reality of Santa Claus.

"There isn't any Santa Claus," said Emery, with finality.

"Why, there must be," insisted his sister. "How could they make pictures that look just like him?"

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Asking a Good Deal of Her. Mrs. Back-Bay—I shall want you to be dressed by three o'clock, Ellen, to receive any friends who may call.

Ellen—Oh, lor, mum! Ain't you goin' to be in?

The Fool Season. First Ice Pond—You look thin. Second Ice Pond—Yes, they had better not skate on me till I have embonpoint.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Even if a woman can't afford a new hat she can criticize her neighbors.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your doctor will refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Most of us have repair shops for our broken promises.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM PILES, FALING SICKNESS, BRUISES, STIFF JOINTS, RHEUMATISM, OR ANY OF THE ABOVE, DR. J. C. FLETCHER'S CASTORIA WILL RELIEVE THEM, AND ALL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO IS TO SEND FOR A FREE TRIAL BOTTLE OF DR. J. C. FLETCHER'S CASTORIA. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CURES ALL THE ABOVE WITHOUT DOING HARM. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CURES ALL THE ABOVE WITHOUT DOING HARM. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CURES ALL THE ABOVE WITHOUT DOING HARM.

DE W. H. MAY, 648 Pearl St., New York.

CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE. On time, percent of pack, or cash. 1000 cases of Tomatoes, 1000 cases of Peas, 1000 cases of Beans, 1000 cases of Corn. Make up \$20 to \$30 a day. Write for Free Booklet. THOS. M. BROWN, Springfield, Mo.

DISCO'S Best for COUGHS & COLDS.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE HOME LIFE OF THE SETTLER

WESTERN CANADA AFFORDS ALL THE COMFORTS AND MANY OF THE LUXURIES.

A young lady of Wisconsin secured a certificate at the Milwaukee office of the Canadian Government, and on presenting this to the ticket agent of the railway at the Canadian boundary line she secured a ticket at a reduced rate which carried her to Edmonton, Alberta, from which point, about forty miles, she had friends. This was a couple of years ago, and the young lady is now married to one of the promising young farmers of the district.

In writing of her trip to the Milwaukee representatives of the Canadian Government she says: "I enjoyed my trip up here very much, and expect to go out to our homestead in the Pembina district next spring." To the housewife the information that she has "put up twelve quarts of raspberries" is important, as they "picked them themselves," and they might have picked ten times the quantity if they had required them, for there is no country where wild fruit grows in such abundance. The letter goes on to say, and this is interesting from a woman's standpoint, "the country is very beautiful." Speaking of the friends with whom she went up to live, she says: "They certainly have a beautiful farm and house—they had been there about four years, also going from Wisconsin—they have about twenty acres of oats and barley, five acres alfalfa, three acres potatoes and I don't know how many of vegetables. I think they have about forty acres under cultivation altogether. They are now draining a slough which they will afterwards plow and put into fall wheat. They also have a large herd of cattle, and Mrs. C. has about 100 chickens. They make on an average of 30 pounds of butter every week. I never saw such grand cream."

Now these people are enjoying life in Alberta; they have a splendid climate, excellent prospects, and are happy that they are part and parcel in the working out of the upbuilding of a new country, that will take its place amongst the progressive countries of the century. Numbers of letters that express satisfaction as extreme as the one quoted appear in literature sent out by the Canadian Government and which may be had on application to any of its agents.

The Problem of Evil. "Mother," asked four-year-old Gerald, "who made all the burglars and the cops and the Indians and the mosquitoes and those bad things?" "Why," replied his mother, slightly taken aback, "I suppose God did, dear."

"Well, mother," said the boy, with a puzzled look in his blue eyes, "what do you suppose he made 'em for?"

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Clouded Eyes. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our chemists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful cases by Physicians. Get your money's worth. Now dedicated to the public and sold by druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Her Logic. It was the week before Christmas. Emery and his younger sister, Mildred, were debating very seriously the reality of Santa Claus.

"There isn't any Santa Claus," said Emery, with finality.

"Why, there must be," insisted his sister. "How could they make pictures that look just like him?"

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IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider Well This Advice. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Splendid Crops in Saskatchewan (Western Canada) 800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thrasher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that area as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values are high, and the farmer's return is large. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairy farming are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best sections of 160 acre pre-emption at \$3.00 per acre with in certain areas. Schools, churches, and other improvements, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building materials plentiful.

For particulars as to location, journey, railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to J. H. Macdonald, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

J. H. Macdonald, 415 Herchell Lane & Trent Blvd., Ottawa, Canada. Agents: J. H. Macdonald, 415 Herchell Lane & Trent Blvd., Ottawa, Canada. Agents: J. H. Macdonald, 415 Herchell Lane & Trent Blvd., Ottawa, Canada. Agents: J. H. Macdonald, 415 Herchell Lane & Trent Blvd., Ottawa, Canada.

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will clean them out permanently, and you work the horse again. It costs \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 4 Free. ABSORBINE, 9 Cures Vices, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Rheumatism, etc. 25c per bottle. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Brown's Bronchial Troches For Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN T. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES

SALESMEN WANTED Earn \$15 to \$40 weekly. Liberal cash advances. Experience unnecessary. Write for particulars. Sherman Nursery Co., Charles City, Ia.

FITS CURED. Bottle FREE. We pay express. RAIL CHEMICAL CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

REAL ESTATE FLORIDA EAST COAST—rich fruit and garden land and good homes for sale. Write for booklet. Stuart Bros., 201 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

CALIFORNIA IRRIGATED LAND—Where the Gov't. furnishes water; project now complete. Write for booklet. Stuart Bros., 201 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

FERN SPRINGS The picturesque spot of the South. A suburb of Houston, Tex. The coming golf resort where the U. S. Government is spending two and a half